VOLUME XVI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895.

and that trade relations are again b

and that trade relations are again becoming normal. From June 30, 1893, to
March 1, 1894, Europe paid an adverse
inerchandise trade balance of \$218,000,000 with \$53,000,000 in geld and \$65,000,000 in stocks and bonds of American production. The corresponding eight

DEAD IN THE RUINS.

noon people in the vicinity noticed a small blaze in the cupola of the building, evidently kindled from a spark from some passing locomotive. An alarm was sent in and soon the department responded with three angines and bear controlled.

the fire started there were only three people in the building. They were: Levy Meade, foreman; Jack Finlay, an engineer, and a machinist named George Towers. The round-house whistles were

at once sounded and as many of the em

ployes of the company reside in the vicin-ity they were soon on the spot. There was apparently no immediate danger, as the fire was still confined to the top of the structure. They rushed inside and en-

deavored to get the engines out to pre

them in shape to move.
Suddenly the roof was observed to be

saigning. A cry of alarm went up, but the roar of the flames evidently prevented the men on the inside from hearing it, and as the cross bar ties of iron supporting the roof gave way the building collapsed and fell a mass of ruins. It was

stock \$10,000 Total \$100,000. It is

understood an investigation will be made as to the condition of the building, which has been used about forty years. It was one of the railway landmarks.

Massachusetts Legislature pro

The Gerry whipping post bill was de-feated in the New York Assembly by a

Minnesota Populist leaders have an nonneed their opposition to joining forces with the new silver party.

Both houses of the Oklahoma Legisla ture have passed a divorce bill which is unequalled for its liberality.

A general fight was narrowly averted during the discussion of the penitentiary bill in the Oklahoma Legislature.

Dr. Parkhurst exceriates the Lexow Committee for its utter failure to convict corrupt New York police officials.

Bill granting women the right to vote for certain township officers was defeat-ed in the Illinois Scnate by one vote.

Michigan legislators have decided to submit the question of increasing the sal-aries of State officers to a popular vote.

The bill to grant full municipal suffrage

to women was defented in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature

Lower house of the Wisconsin Assembly decided to appoint a committee to inquire into alleged tax dodging by the railroads.

There is a strong probability that Mrs.

Mary Ellen Lease will be nominated for Mayor of Wichita, Kan., to oppose a Re-

Dr. Hay, superintendent of the Nebras

posed to fine every non-voter \$5.

feated in the N vote of 53 to 57.

them had no water in the boilers

As nearly all of

vent their destruction.

with three engines and hose carts.

NUMBER 51.

#### SPANISH CRUISER WAS SUNK NEAR GIBRALTAR.

Becond Search of the Alfonso XII. Proves Successful-It Is Believed Whole Crew, 420 iu Number Have Been Lost.

Divers to Recover Bodies.

The Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta lies at the bottom of the sea. There is no longer any doubt as to her fate or the fate of the 420 officers and men she carried. Every man on board must have perished when the boat went down year the Straits of Gibraltar, for not one has been found to tell the story of the awful disaster. Aside from the little wreckage picked up and which first gave a clew to her fate nothing remains above the water but about twenty inches of her masts. Divers to Recover Bodies.

masts.

It is another one of the terrible wrecks of history in which boat and crew disappeared so completely that it was only after a long search that the scene of the disaster could be located—another that called for the sacrifice of hundreds of human lives. The men must have had absolutely no change for escape. They must have gone down with the boat almost before they realized their danger or some bodies would have been found. As it is they are all believed to be in the wreck, and divers have been sent to the

As it is they are all believed to be in the wreck, and divers have been sent to the scene to attempt to recover them.

The ship was found by the Alfonso XII., which was sent in search of her after it was reported that wreck age from her had been picked up. She age from her had been picked up. She was found near Bajo Aeltanos, not far from the Straits of Gibraltar. The Alfonso XII and the Isla de Luzon started in search of her immediately after she was reported missing on March 13, and they have kept up the search continuously since, but without success until now. The Alfonso XII returned to Cadiz after locating her, but has started back again with divers and appliances to attempt to recover the bodies of the officers

and crew.

The Beina Regente was reported missing on March 13. She had just convered from Cadiz to Tangier the returning Moorish mission to Spain. The cruiser left Tangier on Match 10 for Cadiz, and her rebessions to the contract of the c her whereabouts were not definitely as-certained until to-day. Pieces of one of her boats and semaphore llags were re-ported to have been picked up along the sliore near Ceuta and Tarifa. She car-ried a crew of 420 officers and men, and all hands are believed to have perished.

The Reina Regente, about two years ago, came to New York as one of the Spanish squadron which escerted across the Atlantic the Columbus caravels. The Infanta Isabel, now reported to have sunk an American schooner off the coast of Cuba, and the Nueva Espana were of Cuba, and the Nueva Espana were the other ships of the Spanish squadron. The Reina Regente was launched in 1887, and was one of three second-class deckprotected cruisers of the same build, her sister ships being the Alfonso XII, and Lepauto, all of 4,800 tons, 12,000 horse power, and expected to steam twenty knots. The wrecked cruiser was 320 feet long, had 50 feet 6 inches beam, and a draught of 20 feet 4 inches. She was propelled by twin screws. Her protected deck was 4% inches thick on the slopes, her conhing tower had 5 inches of acmor conning tower had 5 inches of acmor and her gun shields were 3 inches thick

#### INSULTED NOW BY JOHN BULL No American to Be Consulted in Settle-

ment of Nicaraguan Affairs. ment or Nearaguan Anairs.
A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, says: "Through its minister here the British government has submitted an ultimatum to Nicaragua. It demands a cash indemnity of £15,000 for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch, British consular pulsion of Air. Hatch, British consular agent at Bluefields, and also the appointment of a commission to adjudicate the dranges sustained by persons and property of British subjects expelled from the Mosquito reservation about the same time. By the terms of the ultimatum Great British is to name one of the commissioners and Nicaragua another, and these two are to choose a third, who shall not be a clitzen of the United States. It was also made known that a British warwas also made known that a British warship is now on her way to Nicaragua to enforce these demands, which must be complied with in seven weeks from Feb. 27 last, the date of the ultimatum."
From all that can be learned in Washington, Great Britain's attitude in this

matter is regarded as one of great severity. It is said that Mr. Hatch, who was expelled from Nicaragua last July, was not the British consular agent at Bluefields. It is authoritatively stated that he had received no exequator from the Nicaraguan government and was not the Nicaraguan government and was not recognized by them in any official capac-He was a merchant at Bluefield ity. He was a merchant at Bluchelds and is represented as having been active in fomenting troubles in the Mosquito reservation between the Indian residents there and the Nicaraguan government. He was expelled for this reason, and with him went a number of other foreigners, several of whom were American

ricans.

The United States made no complaint of the expulsion of its own citizens, believing that they merited the punishment they received. Apparently the British government is not disposed to take that view of the matter, so far, at least, as Mr. Hatch is concerned. It is said here that Mr. Hatch was fortunate to escape so easily. There are people in Washington who are familiar with the occurrence in the Mosquito reservation. They believe that Mr. Hatch should have been housed for his complicity in the revoluhanged for his complicity in the revolu-tion, and it is for this reason that great surprise is expressed at the radical posi-tion taken by the British government

### SAIL FOR THE PROMISED LAND.

Two Hundred Georgia Negroes Beg z Their Voyage to Liberia. Their Voyage to Liberta.
Tuesday afternoon the steamer Horsa sailed from Savannah. Ga., for Liberia.
Those on board sung a farewell song, of which the refrain was taken up by thousand the steamer of th which the refrail was taken up by thousands of negroes on the wharves, Great crowds followed the steamship to the end of the wharves, nearly two miles away. The enigrants continued to sing until the steamer had been lost to view. The vessel entries 200 negroes, who go to make their home in Liberia.

This will be an occasion of much importance to the negroes of the New 190.

to make their home in Liberia.

This will be an occasion of much importance to the negroes of the South. After all the requirements of the United States laws on carriage of passengers to sea were compiled with the officers of the Emigration Society began to arrange for the embarkation of the colonists. Early for the sinking was that she would not answer signals. Diligent inquiry among in the morning negroes from all actions of the country began to gather near the

dock to see their brethren start for Africa. By 10 o'clock upward of 5,000 had assembled, but none were signified within the inclosure of the ship at the dock. REINA REGENTE LOST The scene was pathetic. Men and women of all ages, children from 4 years of age upward and one er two cripples, all joined in prayer and hymns, making a scene never to be forgotten by those present to see the colonists depart.

#### SHE WAS A HEROINE.

A 15-Year-Old Girl Gives Up Her Life

for Two Children.

Somewhere under the ice of Peconic Bay is the dead body of a heroine—Lillian McMullen, says a Sag Harbor, L. I., dispatch. She was only 15 years old, but she sacrificed her life to save two children who were under her care. With two then who were under her care. With two little daughters of George Gordon in her charge, and accompanied by a big dog, she set out to cross the ice. They were half way across when Lillian, who was slightly in advance, suddenly sank out of sight. She had stepped in a hole nearly covered with snow. The children set up a shrick, as they looked in terror at the gap in the ice. When the girl came to the surface she was quite near the ragged edge, and she grasped it firmly. The children started to her assistance. "Keep back!" she said, firmly. "I thirk I can back!" she said, firmly. "I thirk I can back and all richt." But her warning was some surplus, with revenue laws unback!" she said, firmly. "I thirk I can get out all right." But her warning was unheeded. "Keep back! Keep back!" she repeated, but too late. The children

tried to grosp her, the ice gave way un-der them and they went into the water. The elder of the children grasped Lil-lian's dress and sustained herself, and Lillian, still holding to the edge of the ice with one hand, grasped the younger child with the other, and held her head above the water. The children were screaming all the time, and the dog ran barking all the time, and the dog ran barking the state of the screen water. around the spot. Lillian gathered herself for an effort. She pushed the smaller of the Gordons togbe edge of the ice and attempted to lift her upon it. The little by the clothing. Hover tried to pull the



LILLIAN SAVING THE CHILDREN WITH THE DOG'S AID.

hild from her position, but the noble ornte slipped on the uncertain surface. He, however, hung on, and at last lifted his charge so far from the water that she

The other two girls in the water, mean time, were having a desperate struggle, Lillian tried to raise her companion upon the ice. Once twice, thrice, she made the effort, and every time the ice broke under the strain. Her breath became labored and her movements feebler. The water chilled her through and through and her hands were bruised and numbed, but still she clung to the ice and the girl

Now she was beyond further exertion "I'll hold on fast," said she to the Gordon girl. "You climb up over me. Hurry up! I can't last much longer." And the other attempted to reach safety in that way The ice broke under the double weight repeatedly, and each time the heroic Mc-Mullen girl grasped where it was firm and held desperately to it. "Now make one more trial," she said, weakly. This time the Gordon girl raised her shoulders above the water. Becons said her shoulders above the water. Rover seized her and tugged gamefully, Lillian added what little strength she had remaining, and at

last the second child was in safety "Keep away!" again cantioned the little heroine. She made a feeble effort to draw herself up. She slipped back. Her numb-ed hands grasped the edge of the ice for an instant and then released their hold. She went under the water and under the ice, for there was no sign of her after that.

The children reached home almost prostrated by their experience. Between sobs Rover crouched in a corner and whined piteously.

### REVENUE FOR EIGHT MONTHS.

The Comparative Increase Is Reported to Have Been \$5,180,622.

A statement prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows receipts during the eight months of the present fiscal year to have been as follows: Spirits, \$50,005,538, increase over the same period last year, \$4,085,763; to bacco, \$19,761,741, increase, \$1,090,990, fermented liquors, \$20,118,768; decrease, \$120,090; olcomargarine, \$1,108,276, decrease, \$228,184; income tax, \$11,918; miscellaneous, \$436,320, increase, \$343,324. The Comparative Increase Is Reported

The total receipts for the eight months The total receipts for the eight months were \$100.532,406, increase, \$5,180,622. During February, 1895, there was an aggregate comparative decrease in the receipts of \$1,701,445. The statement of the Condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$184,009,305; gold reserves, \$90,445,032.

### SPAIN FIRES AGAIN.

Onc of Her Gunboats Dismasts the Little American Schooner Irene. A Key West special says: "The latest report is to the effect that the schooner lrene was fired into and dismantled by the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel. The news was brought to this city by a vesse news was brought to this city by a vessel engaged in the cattle trade between this port and the mainland. The Irene is a small schooner owned in this port by Canary Islanders. She has been employed in the fish trade all winter, but within the past few days returned with a party of court officials from Fort Meyers, of court officials from Fort Meyers, where an important murder trial has been held. She afterward sailed for the been left. She atterward sailed for the fish ranch at Punta Gorda, whence, it is reported, an expedition sailed for Cuba. This point has been under surveillance by the Spanish cruiser and the schooner was followed from here and fired into. was followed from nere and fired into. This is the report given by fishermen at the ranch to a vessel which has just arrived. The family and owner and the crew of the Irene live here.

No further particulars have been learned about the American schooner reported to have been sunk off Puerta del Padre, Caba live the Sunnish cripson Arcelo.

### TREASURY IS GAINING

THE INCOME TAX EXPECTED TO MAKE ACCOUNTS BALANCE

Receipts for Four Months to June 30 Equal Expenses - Complete State ment of Government Finances from 1892 to 1895, Both Inclusive

Washington correspondence:
An analysis of the Federal treasury's
condition shows the Covernment's finances are now working into better shape. The treasury has run behind about \$28,-200,000 thus far this current fiscal year some surplus, with revenue laws un

during the succeeding four months, and the internal revenue receipts are now running \$100,000 a day behind last year on an average. At the present rate of decrease the revenues from that source would aggregate not more than \$138,000,000 for the entire fiscal year, against \$146,722,700,17 for the year 1893-94, a falling off of \$9,000,000 approximately. The Secretary of the Treasury relies with confidence on getting in \$15,000,000 from income tax payments before the end of June, which would swell the cash coming in through internal revenue channels luring the succeeding four months, and

ng in through internal revenue channels o the neighborhood of \$153,000,000, or to the neighborhood of \$153,000,000, or \$50,000,000 above last year's total. In addition to revenue from customs and internal taxation the Government derives about \$15,000,000 a year from miscellaneous sources. The treasury books at the end of the current year, June 30, should show something like this:

Received from customs \$350,000,000

Total \$318,000,000

The expenses of carrying on the Government from July 1, 1894, to March 1, 1895, were \$247,173,679.35. It is believed that the total expenses for the year can be kept within \$355,000,000, or \$10,000,000 below the year 1893-94. If these expectations are fulfilled the deficit for the entire year will approximate \$38,000,000 is just about the shortage at the present writing. It will be seen, therefore, that it is the hope and purpose of the treasury to keep the

Receipts and Disbursement

	RECEIL	TS FROM CUS	STOMS
1	Months-	1895-94.	1893-94.
1	July	\$ 8,427,338,46	\$ 14,683,969.10
1	August	11,804,914.21	12,144,026.28
	September	15,564,990.56	12,569,770.15
1	October		10,999,531.45
4	November		10,218,688,64
	December		9,153,215.98
	January	17,361,910.25	11,454,803,14
ì	February	13,334,601.00	10,390,528.1:
1	March	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	11,358,984.67
:	April	A da cire a ca dier	10,176,691.30
Ì	May		9,708,067.20
į	June		8,858,876.63
	Total Pirst S mos.		\$131,807,758 89
١	fiscal year	\$ 99,020,111.60	91,615,138.97
1	RECEIPTS FI	COM INTERNA	T REVENUE
·	Months-	1895-94.	1893-94
	July	\$ 25,200,487.05	\$ 14,080,127.5¢

	RECEIPTS FROM INTERNA	L REVENUE.
1	Months— 1895-94.	1893-94
	July \$ 25,200,487.95	\$ 14,689,127.56
	August 27,562,278.80	10,562,907,33
ľ	September 6.182.149.47	10,002,001.3
1		11,469,389.66
ı	October 6,493,430.22	12,736,409.48
٠,	November 7,774,074.32	12,054,009.58
	December 9,394,039.35	12,056,323.16
	January 9,034,964.65	10,711,649,21
	February 8,860,480.03	11,050,403.09
	March	12,809,427,45
	April	11,363,144.02
	May June	12,041.050.53
1	June	15,178,808.21
ı		
٠.	Total	\$146,722,760.17
ŀ	First 8 mos.	
i	fiscal year. \$100,501,913.69	95,280,239,96
i	RECEIPTS FROM ALL	SOURCES.
1		1893-94
ı	Months- 1805-94.	1003-114
1	July\$ 34.800,339.75	\$ 30,005,776.19
ì	August 40,407,605.81	23,800,885,30
	September 22,621,228.88	24,582,756.10
ŀ	October 19,139,240,10	24,553,394.97
1	November 19,411,403,98	28,979,400.00

April May June	************	22,092,364.26 23,066,994.32 26,485,925.72
Total		\$293,664,360.89
fiscal year		\$196,576,277.99
Months-	OF EXPEND 1805-04	1893-94.
uly\$	36,648,852.53	3 39,675,888,60
August	31,656,636.85 30,323,018.61	33,305,228.48 25,478,010.17
Detober	32,713,039.89	29,588,792,34
November December	28,477,188.79 27,135,460.65	31,802,026.41 30,038,260,51
anuary	34,523,447.00	31,309,669.59
February		26,725,373.84 31,187,560.24
Marco		32,072,836.42
lay		29,770,140,82 25,557,021,23
una .,		
Total*	\$247,173,679.35	\$305,989,908.75

curities, that the tide has actually turne

Deficit Is Now \$38,000,000

000 in stocks and bonds of American production. The corresponding eight menths of 1894-5 (bringing the calculation down to within a fortnight) show a recentudise trade balance against Europe of \$02,000,000. That balance was paid off with American securities, while net gold demands upon this tountry for \$42,000,000 additional go to show that securities to that value were also thrown back upon the markets, indicating a total security backflow of \$134,000,000, or \$31,000,000 less than during the corresponding period of 1893-4.

Now the prospect would be blue, indeed, if there was any likelihood that foreign holdings of our obligations were coming back for any considerable length of time at even the diminished rate of \$17,000,000 a month, but the returns for February very clearly mark a turn in the tide. changed.

'To delve somewhat into detail it may be stated that receipts from customs are running about \$100,000 a day ahead of ruary very clearly mark a turn in the tide They show that this country imported \$4,067,000 more gold than it experted, and that it bought merchandlse in excess of exports by \$2,017,000, thus creating an adverse balance of \$6,084,000, which must or stated interestips from customs are running about \$100,000 a day ahead of last year. Occasional spurts to \$300,000 or \$400,000 a day increase-suggest a growing drift in the direction of enlarged revenues from that source, but \$100,000 a day is a fair average of the daily increase, and there is really nothing in sight to justify expectation of a further swell for several months. The customs receipts for the first eight months of the current fiscal year (July, 1804, to March, 1895) aggregated \$00,020,111,60, as compared with \$01,615,138.07 during the corresponding period of 1803-4. A monthly average of \$13,000,000 during the four last months of the fiscal year will put the footings for the year above \$150,000,000, or \$18,000,000 over last year. The receipts from "internal revenue" for the first eight months of the fiscal year were nearly \$5,000,000 ahead of 1893-94 for the presental over the contract. have been paid with securities. Our securities are beginning to find their way back to European investors. The trade balances indicate that during the last twenty months, or since July 1, 1893, this country has been obliged to buy back to make the balance to the market raile of \$376. its paper to the market value of \$376, its paper to the market value of \$376,000,000 (\$242,000,000 in the full fiscal year 1893-94 and \$134,000,000 during the first eight months of 1894-95), and the prospect of getting out from under a part of this load will be a source of satisfaction to the business world. The process is not likely to be rapid at first, however. nearly \$5,000,000 ahead of 1893-94 for nearly \$0,000,000 ahead of 1893-94 for the corresponding period, the total to March I, 1894, and 1895, respectively, being \$100,501,913.69 and \$95,280,239.96. More than one-half of the revenue of the first eight months of the present fiscal year was collected in July and August, and on Sept. 1 last the amount collected Five Lives Probably Lost in Toledo Roundhouse Fire.
At Toledo, Ohio, the roof of the Wabash
Railway round-house fell in during a fire, killing three men and injuring many more. The dead are: John A. Boner, John Leary, John J. Preston, and the was \$18,000,000 greater than on the corresponding date of the preceding year.
This difference dwindled to \$5,000,000 fatally injured F. Howard, P. McDon-Shortly before 10 o'clock in the fore-

and purpose of the treasury to keep the Government on an even financial keel during the remainder of the fiscal year.

Whatever it may run behind during
March April and May will be made up
in June from the income tax.

The following sumarization of the Governmental receipts and disbursements by months for the last two years will prove of great value to readers of this paper in arriving at an intelligible understanding of the present treasury situation. These figures are obtained from the records of J. Worthington Ford,

treasury statis	stician, and ar	e official:
RECEIP	TS FROM CUS	TOMS.
Months-	1895-94.	1893-94.
July	8,427,338.46	\$ 14,683,969,19
August	11,804,914.21	12,144,026.28
September	15,564,990.56	12,569,770,15
October	11,902,118.17	10,999,531,45
November	10,260,692,56	10,218,688,64
December	11.203,049.40	9,153,215.99
January	17,361,916,25	11,454,803,14
February	13,334,601.00	10,390,528,13
March	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	11,358,984.67
April	A da cisa da dec	10,176,691.36
May		9,708,067,25
June	********	8,858,876.63
Total		\$131,807,758 89
fiscal vear	99,920.111.60	91,615,138.97
RECEIPTS FR	OM INTERNA	LREVENUE
Months-		1893.04

June		8,858,876.63
Total Pirst S mos.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$131,807,758 89
fiscal year RECEIPTS FR	\$ 99,920,111.60	91,615,138.97
Months-	1895-94	1893-94.
July	27,562,278.80	10,562,967,33
September	6,182,149.47 6,493,430.22	11,469,389.66 12,736,409.48
November	7,774,074.32 9,394,039.35	12,054,009.58 12,056,323.16
January February		10,711,649.21 11,050,403.09
March		12,809,427.45
April May		12,041.050.53
June	*************	15,178,808.21
Total First 8 mos.	and the second second	\$140,722,760.17
fiscal year	\$100,501,913.69 FROM ALL	95,280,239,96 SOURCES,
	4110 - 04	

larch		24.842.707.79
prii		
		23,066,994,32
ay		
nne		26,485,925.72
Total		\$293,664,360.80
irst 8 mos.		
		<b>\$196,576,277.99</b>
RECORD	OF EXPEND	ITURES.
Months-	1805-04.	1893-94.
1ly	36,648,852.53	
ugust	31,656,636.85	33,305,228.48
eptember	30,323,018.01	25,478,010.17
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nuary	34,523,447.00	31,309,669,59
ebruary	25,600,035.13	26,725,373.84
aren		31,187,560.24
prii		32,072,830.42
ay		29,770,140.82
na		25,557,021.23

Cost a Million.

A Blast of Death.

The details of the explosion at the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company's mine No. 5 at Red Canon, near Evanston, Wyo. Wednesday evening mark it as one of the most horrible in the history of coal mining in the West. There are over sixty widows and 250 orphaned children as a result of the disaster. The names of the dead as gathered from the company's pay-roll are: company's pay-roll are: Willard Brown, Ch

Aaron Bull. James T. Clark, W. E. Cox, Samuel Clay, Jerry Crawford, George Critchley, John Dexter, Wm. Graham. Jr., W. H. Grieves Thos. Hutchinson, Hugh Sloan, John Theby. Wm. Wagstaff, Wm. Weedup, John Wilkes. H. A. Hyborn, George Hydes, Isaac Johnson. Matt Johnson.

Baptiste Julian, Gus Kazola, About thirty of the men killed belonger

The slopes and entrances to the lower workings are blockaded by wreckage, and several days will be required for res-cue parties to reach the bodies in the The explosion in the mine shook the whole country around, wrecked the the whole country around, wrecked the power plant, a fan house, and several other buildings, entailing heavy loss, but the death roll far overshadows other considerations. Immediately after the explosion Supt. Bradbury telephoned for physicans. Brave men tried to descend some of the air shafts and escape slopes without success, and it was not until three hours after the explosion that a volunteer party enfered the main en-trance to the slopes, and soon afterwards eturned with two bodies. Then reported caves stopped further progress down the slope. Then a party went down to shovel out the caves, after which the searching party again entered, and work in that line

s now going on.
The explosion is described by many as fire in the mine, the explosion is suppose

### WAREHOUSE IN ASHES.

Fire Causing Nearly Half a Million Loss in Sioux City, Iowa.

lajsed and lell a mass of ruins. It was, known that several people were in the building when it fell and the collapse aiding materially in extinguishing the flames, a search of the ruins was made as soon as possible, revealing the extent of the tragedy. The loss of six engines destroyed is estimated at \$40,000; building, \$50,000; storeroom and miscellaneous stock \$10,000 Total \$100,000 Ti is Loss in Sioux City, Iowa.

The destruction by fire at Sioux City, Iowa, of the Western Transfer and Implement Company's warehouse and the storehouse and elevator of Hubbard. & Gere's linseed oil mill Thursday caused an aggregate loss of \$400,000. The storage building was an immense structure, 150x 60 feet, including a brick oil storage annex. The main part of the elevator was five stories high, and had a capacity of 150,000 bushels of flaxseed. In bins at the time were stored 100,000 bushels, 150,000 bushels of flaxseed. In bins at the time were stored 100,000 bushels, the time were stored 100,000 bushels and on the lower floor several thousand tons of linseed-oil cake were ready for the market. In the annex the oil was in huge tanks, having an estimated capacity of 120,000 gallons. The huge warehouse of the Transfer company, 100 by 150 feet in size and with four stores besides the basement, was filled from top to bottom with farm implements and machinery. The machinery was owned by about twenty implement companies in different parts of, the United States. The contents of the burned warehouse were covered by of the United States. The contents of the burned warehouse were covered by insurance aggregating \$31,750. The warehouse building itself was covered by \$30,000 insurance in Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. The insurance on the oil mill cannot be obtained, as the National Linseed Oil Company handles the insurance on all its plants. Franklin and Pennsylvania. companies carried: \$3.000 each and the Commercial Union \$6,000 on seed in the A Distinct Loss in Advoirdancis



Mr. Andree, the Swedish scientist who Aff. Andree, the Sweatsh scientist who proposes to seek the north pole in a balloon, is almost a giant in stature and his strength is extraordinary. He is in correspondence with M. de Fonville, the French aeronaut, and contemplates going to Paris to have his balloon constructed

ha Insane Asylum, refuses to give up control of the institution to his successor, Dr. Abbott.

Much encouragement can be extracted from a comparison of the completed Treasury Department returns of our foreign commerce for February and the first eight months of the fiscal year, with the figures for the corresponding periods of the year immediately preceding. The returns, as published, warrant the conclusion that Europe is recovering from the panicky desire to throw back upon this country its holdings of American securities, that the tide has actually turned courties, that the tide has actually turned to the first Millian.

#### A Blast of Death.

Charles Kazola, Marshall Langdo James Bruce, Marshall Langdon, Wm. Langdon, Sr., John Lapur, John Lester, Joseph N. Lesti, James Limb, David Lloyd, David W. Lowrey Fred Morgan, John Morriss. William Morriss William Pope, Henry Scothan, Wm. Sellers, Jr., Wm. Sellers, Sr., Matt. Silta.

to the A.O. U. W. in which order they were insured for \$2,000 apiece. It is estimated that sixty men perished in the disaster. Seven were killed on the out-

most terrific, shaking the whole town and causing women and children to run into the streets imploring for the safety of the beloved ones. Though there is no dust, making a dust explosion. The mine was supposed to be free from gas and well ventilated. This is the third disas-trous explosion in this vicinity. In 1881 No. 2 mine. Rocky Mountain, exploded, killing thirty-six Chinese and four white men. In the spring of 1886, Union Pe-cific Mine No. 4 killed thirty-six men.



General for a 120-pound successor the country still hopes to get its mail regularly as usual.

The Kansas Legislature has passed the Eickstein anti-bribery law. It applies equally to the giver and taker of bribes. The penalties attached are \$1,-000 fine and seven years in the penitentiary, or both.

James Kemp, who has just died in Boston, is said to have been the first man converted by the Salvation Army in the United States. A member of the army picked him out of an ash barrel while he was drunk.

The American people are with Mr Gresham in this.—Utica Heraid.

The American people are proud of their flag, and believe that it should be pro-tected from insuit everywhere, whether on land or sea.—Cleveland Leader,

The incident should be settled in a way to convince Spain that reckless firing upon American merchant and passenger ships will not be tolerated.—Nashville American.

If there should be any show of hesita tion in making proper apology and in duly punishing the bumptious command-

Our war vessels should be posted on the Cuban coast with public instructions to quote the language of forty years ago to "prevent the exercise of the assumed right of visitation and search and repel the interference by force."-Philadelphi

The incident must be satisfactorily explained or an apology must be forthcoming to wipe out the insult to our flag. It is time that foreign nations be made to realize that the American flag must be respected anywhere and everywhere.—Miwaukee Sentinel.

Refusal on the part of Spain to comply with the requirements of the United States could have but one menning. Back of Secretary Gresham's stern ultimatum are the guns of the new navy and the invincible potency of the American peo-ple. In case of war Cuba would be wrested from Spanish misgovernment in a twinkling of an eye, and Spain would lose her last stronghold in the new world -New York Advertiser.

The peremptory demand addressed to the percentory demand nadressed to the Spanish Government by our Depart-ment of State, and signed "Gresham," will surprise and delight every American heart. Somebody is concerned, then, about the dignity of the United States of America. There is somebody connected with the Cleveland administration who is not utterly indifferent to the sentimen now manifesting itself so, vigorously out-side of official circles. There is some per-son in Washington who holds old-fash-ioned notions about the honor of the flag. -New York Sun (Dem.).

#### Fashion's Maker Dead. He was a man with an idea. There are few such in each generation.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

In the fame, and fortune attained by Worth there is a significant lesson for poor printers.—Grand Rapids Democrat. The death of Worth, the famous man milliner and dressmaker, will fill th feminine world with regret. But there

are others. - Rochester Herald. Let us hope the man or woman on whom the Worth mantle falls will not have such expansive ideas when it comes originating styles in sleeves.—Ex

The feminine world may grieve, but cannot go into sackcloth and ashes, Mr Worth having neglected to set the fash-ion in that kind of apparel.—Kansas City Journal.

With the death of Worth, the great Paris dressmaker, goes his reputation for style and fashion. Perhaps aristocratic Americans will now look at hom for their ideal modiste.-Grand Rapids Now that Worth is dead those in this

country who have been accrediting their home-made dresses to him will have to select his Parisian successor or give their own dressmakers their just dues.—Detroit Free Press

a augirs of diplomacy as in war Japan is very well able to take care of herself.— Indianapolis News.

This was

Indianapois News.

This war has added another to the great powers of the world on land and sea. There is reason to hope that it has also added another to the great, progressive, intellectual, and achieving nations, alert to push humanity forward.—New York World.

China is united, the great wall is monument of their bee-like enterprise and activity, and yet that nation is no great because it rejected instead of ab-sorbing what the rest of the world had to offer. Happy Japan, poor China.—Mil vankee Journal.

China's habitual fondness for tricker, and falsehood will prevent many observ-ers of passing events from believing that she is sincere in her present deshe is sincere in her present de-sire for peace. This may prove to be true. It is barrely possible that China nay be simply scheming to persuade Japan to make such extertionate denands as to force European powers to step in between her and her foe .-- Ner York Advertiser.

Garza's Latest Death. There are reasons for believing that Catarino Garza has finally met a permanent death .- Washington Post.

A man like Garza, who dies so often fiting the undertakers-Wheeling Reg With Garza dead and Bill Cook is prison, the wild West and bloody borde

will become monotonously tame and un interesting. —Detroit Journal. The Mexican bandit Garza, prominen in the Colombian revolution, is said to have been really killed, which will derrive him of the distinction of rivaling the late Mr. Bill Dalton in the number and variety of his deaths.—Baltimore

Herald. It is reported, that Garza has been killed in a fight. In a man of prudence and experience it is remarkable that he should have gotten into a fight. He had made a specialty of revolutions and should have stuck to that.—Washington

That Legislative Fight. Will the Home Missionary Society please send its bravest workers to Hoo ierdom. - Detroit Journal.

The Legislature is gone, and a large sigh of relief is ascending from Indiana without regard to thee, color or previous condition of servitude. Indianapolis Sen-

The Indiana Legislature is doing its utmost to show that physical culture is after all an important consideration in educating a young man for his respon-sibilities as a citizen.—Washington Star.

#### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Tsylor, Fastor. Services at 10:33 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUPERVISORS.

PRESBYTEBIAN CHURCH-Roy, John Irwin Pastor, Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Bev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.— Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun-Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Suday at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father H. Webeler, Regular services the last Sunday

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thu evening on or before the fall of the moss

A. Taylor, Secretary. M. A. Bates, W. M. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.
H. TEUMLEY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. M. E. HANSON, President

GRAILING CHAPTER R. A. M. No. 12) .-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

JOHN F. HUM, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 .-Meets every Tuesday evenin

M. SIMPSON, N. G. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, L.O.O.F., NO.

116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings. W. МССИЦІОИСН. С. Р. S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, E. O. T. M., No. 102-CRAWFORD

Meets every Saturday evening.

A. McKay, Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or

or before the full of the moon MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meet

first and third Wednesday of each month J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets

second and last Wednesday of each mouth.
S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R.
F. HARBINGTON, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Reeper.

LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.-Meets in

regular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

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Tonsorial Artist, Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near somes Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street. Prompt attention given all customers. Oct. 1, 31.

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all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing—letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, posters, etc., at this office at ....

...Low Prices.

## WALK A CHALK LINE.

HOW BOSTON COPPERS WILL DISTINGUISH DRUNKS.

Attempt to Assassing te Li Hung Chang Sunday's Fire Record-Radical Departure from Ancient Custom in the House of Commons. Men to Walk a Chalk Line.

Common Councilman Lane, of Hoston, has introduced a bill requesting the Committee on Police Department to consider the expediency of establishing at station-houses some official test or standard of houses some official test or standard of inebriety which shall apply to every person arreated and-brought to a station-on the-charge of intoxication before he is locked up-and held for trial. Mr. Lane said that he offered the order in good faith, and added: "I think the test should be either to make the prisoner walk the chalk line or go through some form of spelling. If he is anable to walk the required line or spell the word, then that should be sufficient reason to lock him up on the charge of drunkenness."

#### TO PAY THE MEMBERS.

British House of Commons Tears Up

All Tradition,
The House of Commons at London by
a vote of 176 to 158 adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Allen providing for
the payment of members. No more radical measure probably lias ever passed
the English House of Parliament. For
centuries a seat in the House has been
open only to those who had the social
position to insure a successful canvass
and the money to enable them to live in
an expensive part of London the greater
part of the year. This has been the prac-All Tradition. an expensive part of London the greater part of the year. This has been the practical situation until five years ago. Wealth was the one thing necessary; ability or popularity went for nothing, for it took a handsome income to be a member of the House of Commons. The change came when John Burns was elected as for of the member for South Longon ne of the members for South Lon ed as one of the members for South London: Burns, was practically the first workingman—and a poor one at that—to take his sent in the House and the party which elected him found itself confronted with the problem of how his expenses were to be met. This was finally done by public subscription and the need of it directed public attention to the fact that only wealth was represented in Par-lament. It took long for England to do more than think about it, but at last a bill was prepared providing for the payment of the expenses of those members who were unable to meet their own. This bill was defeated, but it was the point of the wedge and the father of the presentation.

#### TRADE LOOKING UP.

Indications of Improvement Are Ap pearing Much More Distinctly. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Indications of improve-ment in business grow more distinct. The most obtrusive of them, the speculative advance on cotton and in stocks, is the least reliable; nor can either of these be said to reflect actual improvement in business conditions. Rullroad earnings are searcely better and the speculation is largely based on expectation of more effective monopoly in coal and some other piroducts. London was buying largely, but likely to sell on any rise. Cotton does not rise because there is more demand for goods, but that there is more demand for goods because cotton is dearer. More valuable indications are that the volume of domestic trade was a little means in of domestic trade gains a little, money is in much better legitimate demand, and the force of hands at work gradually in-creases in some industries and in others is restricted only by strikes, which are presumably temporarily."

## WAR ON SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS

Presbyterian Board of Publications Assails Wishy-Washy Fiction.
The Presbyterian Board of Publications was openly criticised by the Surday school missionaries of that denomination at the Detroit session of the missionaries. sionaries' annual conference. It was stated that the hymn books and tracte sent to the missionaries for use in their sent to the missionaries for use in their pioneer Sabbath schools were unsuitable and in some cases antiquated. Dr. Worden advised the missionaries not to force poor literature on the people. He remarked that the average Sunday school library was usually filled with wishywashy fiction that exercised a demoralizing Influence upon the intellectual fiber of the child's mind.

Life and Treasure Lost

The packing houses of Reid Bros., at Armourdale, Kan., were damaged \$700,000, fully covered by insurance. Seven persons were rescued from a burning residence in Baltimore. One of them, a woman, will probably die of injuries, Three persons were injured, one of them fatally, at a fire in the residence of Frederick Klosman, of Philadelphia. Four fixence, less their lives in the Description. firemen lost their lives in the Denver

Mrs. Stowe's Mind Is Gone.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who is approaching her 82d birthday, has been growing weaker mentally every day, until now there is rarely a flicker of reason in her once bright mind. She is childish and happy and sings over and over again hymns warbled in her school days, sev enty years ago.

Shot by a Fanatic. Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was shot in the face, but not serious ly hurt, Sunday, by a fanatic while returning from a conference with the Jap anese plenipotentiaries at Shimonoseki

Killed by Their Stepfather.

A week ago two young colored children named Finley disappeared from Huntington, Va., and no trace could be found of them. The police became convinced they had been murdered by their stepfather, Charles Ringo. The bodies of the children were there in the the the children were thrown into the river

Strangled by a Picket Fence. Polk Calmes, a 50-year-old negro, was found dead near Versailles, Ky., hanging on a picket fence. His neck had caught between two pickets and he had stranded to death gled to death.

Caught a "Fat" Take.

John Bohen, a Boston printer, is soon to marry Miss Theresa Gertrude Butler, only daughter of Captain Howard Butler, the Philadelphia millionaire. The engage-ment has been kept a secret, it is said, at the desire of the young woman's parents, who do not favor the match."

Heavy Loss from a Water Spout. Further details of the water spout on the Coosa River, thirty miles north of Gadsden, Ala, show that the damage was heavy. The river and creeks adjacent to it were overflowed for forty miles, inundating lowlands, destroying crops and sweeping away houses

LYNCH A WOMAN.

fire, W. E. Holton the Victim of a Bar bars, W. E. Motion the Victim of a Barbana Crime in Nebraska.

Some time Friday Mrs. W. E. Holton, a respectable woman living alone on a ranch in an isolated part of Keyapaha County, Nebraska, was lynched. The crime is credited to the vigilantes of the district, who believed her in league with critic rustlers. Some think the rustlers cattle rustiers. Some think the rustlers committed the crime in revenge for evidence against them furnished by the woman. The coroner found \$00 on the woman's person, which is regarded as certain evidence the crime was not coimitted by tramps, as was at first supposed. Her struggle for life had been a hard one. The bedding and clothing of the woman were torn and scattered about the building. Her shoes had evidently been removed, probably by herself, preparatory to going to bed, when surprised by the Junchers. The woman had evidently been assaulted before she was hanged, and everything points to a premeditated plan for the perpetration of the dastardly deed. cattle rustlers. Some think the rustlers dastardly deed.

PILES HORROR ON HORROR

Testimony in the Armenian Massacre

Starties Even England.

The London Daily Telegraph has this Moosh dispatch subdated from Kars:

"The difficulties placed in the way of witnesses coming to teatify before the comission of inquiry are almost insuperable. Every road is patrolled by bands of gendarmes, who put intending witnesses out of the way. Persons from villages in the Sassoun district and survivors of the massacre are treated as criminals. The Armenians who feed or shelter them Startles Even England. The Armenians who feed or shelter them are imprisoned and beaten. The testimony of several witnesses piles horror mony of several witnesses piles horror upon horror. For instance, a witness hiding in the oak scrub saw soldiers gouge out the eyes of two priests who, in horrible agony, implored their tormentors to kill them. But the soldiers compelled them to dance while screaming with pain, and presently bayoneted them."

MANY MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS. Two Boatloads of Dynamite Explode

on the Rhine.
An Amsterdam dispatch says: While nine cases containing 225,000 kilograms of dynamite, destined for Masslius, were or dynamic, destined for Manasius, were being transferred by boats on the Rhine from German territory near Lobith, the cargoes of two of the boats exploded,

blowing the houts and houtmen to atoms. Reports of the disaster are conflicting. Some have it that ten of the men engaged in the work of removing the explosive were killed, while others assert that twenwere sined, wind other assert that there is the five persons lost their lives. Taking into consideration the fact that 1.000 of the cases exploded, the damage done in Lebith was not great. The shock of the explosion, however, was felt as far as Uncle Sam Is Firm.

Uncle Sam Is Firm.
While the Spanish and Hawaiian incidents attract mere attention from the public, the Venezuelan case is deemed by long odds the most serious one with which this Government has to deal. This question chiefly occupied the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham at a conference Wednesday. It is understood another cablegram of instructions has been sent to Amhassador is understood another cablegram of in-structions has been sent to Ambassador Payard at London. This Government desires to impress upon Great Britainiffs desire that the efforts of England, to col-lect the indemnity demanded of Nica-ragua by the recent British ultimation shall not be carried to extremes. It is believed Ambassador Bayard has ween instructed Ambassager Bayard hasveen in-structed to learn what the purpose of Great Britain will be in case Nicaragna refuses to pay over the \$75,000 demanded as reparation for the mistreatment and expulsion of British Consul Hatch. If Great Britain decided to take possession of Nicaraguan territory or to seize the custom houses for the purpose of collecting the sum demanded, the United States will view such action as a violation of the Monroe doctrine. During the recent trop bles in Bluefields, subjects of the United States and Great Britain alike suffered through the unnecessary zeal of Nicaraguan officers. For these injuries the United States has already secured reparation and apology. Great Britain has not been so fortunate in settling. The question is not as to whether or not reparation is due her, but solely as to the method to be adopted in securing compliance with her demands. Great Britain decided to take posse

ance with her demands.

Shortage at the Carson Mint. Andrew Mason, inspector of the mint and superintendent of the New York as-say department, has been in Carson, New, for the last week inspecting af-fairs at the United States mint. A shortnge was discovered about a month ago. It was learned that something over \$80,-000 had mysteriously disappeared, and that five clean-ups, which were made in quick succession, as it was thought some clerical error had been made, failed to reveal the shortage. Refined gold and silver to that amount has disappeared from the department but Inspector Mason expects to be able to clear up the mys-tery. No direct charges have been made.

Near Tyler, Dallas County, Ala., a ang of incendiaries fired a number of armhouses Taken from Church to Be Lynched. armhouses and barns recently. The citizens organized to run down the guilty parties. Joe Smith, a negro suspected of being one of the incendiaries, reache selma and reported that Sunday night number of white men visited a negro Hulman and Jim Helman, three suspects, and carried them away in the darkness. As nothing has been seen or heard of them since it is believed they were

vnched.

Reform for Chicago. Civil service reform for Chicago is nov Civil service reform for Chicago is now assured. The Shanahan bill passed the Illinois Senate with the emergency clause attached—yeas, 38; nays, 11. The Chicago citizeus who hare worked so zealously for the bill are in high feather over their victory and predict that civil ser-vice reform will be in practical operation in Chicago city departments before the venr is out.

Violating Custom Laws. Violating Custom Laws.

Affidavits have been filed with United States District Attorney Clopton at St. Louis charging A. H. Gale and W. A. Scudder, of Scudder-Gale Grocery Company, with violating the custom laws. It is alleged in these affidavits that the firm had goods shipped from France to this country, getting them in without paying the proper duty.

ing the proper duty. Sionx City Fire-Swent Property valued at \$400,000, including a big warehouse, was destroyed by fire at Slouz City, Iowa. The boot and shook of Slick & Co., St. Paul, valued at \$85,000, was ruined by fire and water. Fire at New Orleans destroyed 20,000

pales of cotton valued at \$300,000.

Six Persons Killed.
The explosion of a sawmill boiler near
Eight Mile Creek, south of Cartinge,
Texas, is reported to have killed six persons and maimed as many more. The explosion was distinctly heard three miles away.

Explosion Kills Two Men. At Oakland, N. J., a storage building adjoining Money's powder mill was blown to atoms by the explosion of a ity of white powder. Two men killed and one seriously wounded.

One Thousand Stain.

A dispatch wild me even at Washingon The reday night by Secretary trees.

am from Minister McKenzie, in Peru, in reference to the recent revolution there. According to Mr. McKenzie there was bitter and sustained fighting in and bitter and sustained lighting in and around Lina for three days. At the end of this time there were ever a thousand dead bodies lying unburied in the streets, and both sides were exhausted. An armietie was expended to the streets, armistice was agreed upon to permit the dend to be buried and the wounded cared for. Buenos Ayres advices froin Peru are to the effect that President Caceres has resigned and that the provisional government formed after the conclusion of the armistice between the Government and the insurgents, which preceded Gen. Catherine of the conclusion of the conc cere's resignation, consists of represent-atives of both the belligerents. The pro-visional government will issue a decree ordering the holding of new elections.

ENCOURAGING TO BULLS.

Western Wheat Crop Discouraging and in Other Sections Not Superlative. The Cincinnati Price Current summar-izes the crop shuggion for the past week as follows: "Wheat regions west of the Izes the crop althodion for the past week as follows: "Wheat regions west of the Mississippi River are reporting crops more discouragingly, but other sections about the same as previously. The weather is preventing seasonable growth. The average condition has hardly been maintained. Low supplies are almost uniformly reported in many sections. Oats seeding has been delayed, but a large acreage is contemplated. The week's packing of hogs was 305,000, against 235,000 for the corresponding week last year." Sigures obtained from the bulletin of the Statistician of the Agricultural Department show a steady increase tural Department show a steady increase in the wheat supply of the world for the nast four years. The names yield has been as follows: For 1891, 2,370,000, 000 jouesles; 1892, 2,414,000,000; 1893, 2,427,000,000; 1894, 2,590,000,000 bushels. Notwithstanding the increase be-tween the years 1893 and 1894, the United States finds itself with a shorter lily on hand March 1, 1805, than ever

ST. LOUIS DEADFALL EXPOSED.

Fake Mining Exchange Operated So Bettors Could Not Win.

In St. Louis, Mo., papers are prepared for a civil suit by A. Royer against Thomas Walsh and Louis A. Cella, proprietors of a "fake" mining stock exchange. Royer says he discovered by accident that the quotations were manipulated by two concented confederates, making it impossible for bettors to win. In support of this statement, William H. Mitchell, a carpenter, says that he was employed by Walsh and Cella to build a raised platform in the basement of a raised platform in the basement of their "exchange" at 208 North 6th street. Upon this platform, Mitchell says, direct-ly under the dummy tape ticker in the room above, sat a man with a type-writer, from whose machine the tape exlended through the floor and ticker. When desired, electric signals were given ares were printed to suit. The place is now closed. from the "brokers" above and th

AMERICAN APPLES IN DEMAND

England Alone Paid \$2,500,000 Last
Year for Yunkee Fruit.
The foreign demand for apples grown in
the United States and always been in
the cross of the supply. Great Britain alone,
during the nine months ending September, 1894, paid the orchards of the United States \$2,500,000. In view of the
fact that the entire apple crop is sometimes threatened by the worms that infest the trees, Secretary Morton has had
the matter investigated and finds that the matter investigated and finds that spraying with a solution of paris green is a simple and effective remedy which he urges all farmers and horticulturists to try.

LION WANTS NO WAR.

Bayard Sends Peaceful News About

Nicaragua and Venezuela.

Dispatches from Ambassador Bayard London in response to telegrams from at London in response to telegrams from this government requiring him to ascer-tain the attitude of Great Britain in case Nicaragua should refuse to pay indemnity indicated clearly that, whatever else may happen, England will not seek to acquire American territory. No less agreeable to the government is the latest phase of the Venezuelan question in which these the Venezuelan question, in which there are intimations from the British Governent of a disposition to submit the cas

Called Out and Murdered.

Irving Justice, a prominent merchant of Bells, Cherokee Nation, was called to his door Tuesday night by two unknown men, who shot him six times, killing him instantly. No clew to the assausins has such been called the control of the same of the s vet been found.

Ten Are Under Arrest.

All the New York police officials and bias fold trimming. Irish poplin against whom indictments were found by the extraordinary Grand Jury were a sentimental or graceful material, but placed under arrest when they went to it does wear and it sheds dust, too, so police headquarters Tuesday morning.

Officers Plead "Not Guilty." Ten of the eleven indicted New York police officials appeared before Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Ter-

Gen. Adam Badeau Dies. Gen. Adam Badeau, who was on the staff of Gen. Grant as military secretary, and who afterward served as secretary of the American legation in London, is dead, aged 64 years.

Two Very Old Lovers. At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Alderman John Brslin was called on to perform the marriage ceremony for Walter Chapman, aged 79, and Mary Walters, aged 78.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime Chicago—Cattle, common to Prime, \$3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 @5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50@5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 2, 45@46c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rre, No. 2, 53@55c; butter, choice creamery, 19@19½c; eggs, fresh, 10@11c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70@85c.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00@

5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00@4.15; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No; 2 red, 54@55c; corn, No. 1 white, 43@44c; onts, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

44c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00@8.00; hogs, \$3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 54@55c; cern, No. 2, 43@44c; oats, No. 2, 30@31c; ryc, No. 2, 50@51c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.00@5.00; sheep, \$2.50@4.75; wheat, No 2, 59@5016c; corp. No. 2 mixed, 40@47c

ats, No. 2 mixed, 311/2@321/2c; rye, No. 2 7@58c. Dotroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.00 @4.50; sheep, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 58@50c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45½ (46½c; onts, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye; No. 2, 54@56c.

No. 2, 54(2006. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 57(258c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 40(247c; oats, No. 2 white, 33(234c; ryc, No. 2, 54(250c, Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50(2500; hogs, \$3.00 65.00: sheep, \$3.00@5.00: wheat, No. 2 red, 60@61e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49@ \$60.00: onts, No. 2 white, 33@60e.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56@ \$7e; corn, No. 3, 45@46e; onts, No 2 white, 32@63e; barley, No. 2, 52%54e;

rye. No. 1, 51@56c; pork, mess, \$11.25@

New York—Cattle, \$3.00@0.00; hogs, \$4.00@5.25; oheep, \$0.00@5.25; wheat, No., 2 red, 61@02c; corn, No. 2, 52@53c; and, white Vestern, \$7@41c; butter.

SKIRTS TRAIL AGAIN.

OLD-TIME "STREET SWEEPERS"

NOW IN VOGUE. The Long, Heavy-Scalloped Skirt of Cloth That Is Eminently Unfitted for

Again Worn on the Street. Dame Fashion's Decrees.



long, heavy scalloned skirt of cloth that is eminently unfitted for any bu outdoor carriage use. This skirt sim-ply cannot be held up, because the callops are too stubbornly independen and no woman's wrist and fingers can stand the strain. The result is that skirts are again trailing. The secret of the wonderful set of some of these organ pipe folds is that the base of each pipe is rounded sharply out, so that if the skirts were spread flat, the pipes being drawn out, the foot of the skirt in the back would take a line of as many long scallons as there wer pipes. This makes each little pipe an individual train, and so a skirt that does

not at first glance seem to be a long on is in reality dragging. Take, for example, the godet skirt in the picture beside the initial letter. which really is as correct and stylish of cut as it possibly could be. Its front clears the ground so nicely that its back would barely be suspected of



HERE'S ODDITY cloth weights it down 'till it touches and touching, in these days, means soil ing. If these same pleats were only left unlined they would not sag, but who would care for them if they die not billow out into stiff folds? If they were at all acceptable in such shape would not that drendful item for hair cloth in current dressmaking bills have mahed them into favor? Of course i would, and the skirts drag because the stiffening is necessary to their shape. The one just referred to is made of nut-brown poplin de laine lined with black moire and finished a the bottom with several rows of bias folds. Above this there is a bodice with fitted lining, having a deep yoke that is plain in back and shirred in front, and a wide corselet belt of draped brown velvet fastening at the A velvet stock collar is ornament ed by a collarette with rounded points a sentimental or graceful material, but ofs of women will be glad to cultivate

In its victorious progress crinoline has reached capes, and small ones of shoulder length that are stiff with it will soon abound. Some of them are plain and others fluted, but all are ca are topped by fanciful chiffon collars As capes were worn generally during the past winter, the ploneers of fash ion-those women who always regard novel styles as something that mus he attained at any cost—are coing in for unusual wraps. A new one of odd cut and in dark-brown cloth is shown here. It consists of a fitted lacket is attached, the edges very wide anar



CHARACTER LENT BY PASSEMENTERIE in front. An odd effect is attained in front and leaves the top of the jack et free, like a yoke. The novel sle have a fitted cloth foundation, and the edges of these and the fichu are finish ed with silk ball passementerie.

utableas in the marvelous assortment of jetted laces, crinkled chiffons, span gled materials and passementeries worn just now. Much of this might be creamery. 156(20c) ears, Western, 12@ | done at home, but the fushionable to wear her eyes formed at different heights in the air.

out, especially when the fashion may possibly be gone by before she has fin-ished one yard, when at least twenty yards are needed. It can be purchased very reasonably, too, and with little trouble and time. Steel passementerie when tastefully applied, will add great ly to the appearance of a dress, and is eed not take much of it to reach the desired result. In the third picture a Any but Outdoor Carriage Use to Be striking use of it is presented, used on a youthful walking dress of grayish green cheviot. Its skirt gives th corselet belt; both hook in back and the belt portion must be boned. The passementerie trimming is put on only in front. A vest of cerise bengaling adorns the fitted bodice and buttons in front and is finished with steel trim ming. The sleeves and turned down collar are garnished to match. Scarlet



A VEST THAT IS IN VOGUE.

silk lines the gown throughout and this is correct style, for it almost s as if the more colors there are intro duced the more stylish the cost.ime Even if skirt and bodice match, the lining of the skirt should be a contrasting color. As, for instance, a gown of dull yellow is all lined with pale-green, and when the wearer dis closes the shade of the lining then is the time that one realizes how pretty the fashion is.

Pleated white vests are to be in included in many new dresses, and the trick has started off with such a rush of favor that it is already a very desirable accessory to adopt. In the next illustration one method of carrying out this fad is shown, the vest in this case being pleated mousseline de soie, and the dress goods wood-brown rep Bands of brown ribbon set off by white soutache braiding trim both skirt and bodice, and a velvet belt and standing collar are added. Though these vests are generally white, they may be of any bright color, for dressy bodices have for a long time been gayly gotten wear a black skirt with such a bodice of any shade or tasteful combination of shades, but now brilliantly contrast ing colors are used in skirt and bodice. Thus, for evening wear a salmon pink satin skirt is correct, with bodice of pale-blue. All this is good news for conomical women. They may almost hope that the good time will again come when by changing the hows on a gown one can adjust herself to all the modifications of fashion that are nec-

The shift that a year will bring in dress standards is no better illustrated than by considering what is currently



THE UP-TO-DATE AUTICLE.

onsidered stylish for the street, and then recalling the flood of prim tailormades that was on twelve months since. The up-to-date article is before you in the final sketch: the other sort is a memory only, though examples of it are occasionally seen now, but they lack that look of "just rightness" that they once had. The model shown was sketched in terra cotta armire de laine, made with a very wide skirt pleated at the sides and back. Its bodice fastens at the side, and has a deep yoke of pansy velvet bordered with a bertha of the dress goods entirely covered with a soutache braiding and lined with pansy silk. The belt is made of the pansy velvet, as is the toque with its feathery aigrette but the sleeves are of the goods and have big puffs, with pansy velvet binding at the wrists.

tons of all kinds tempt the weary buyer to simplicity and economy. Ready ade cotton gowns are shown with faultlessly cut skirts and little round hodices, with a little blouse effect in front to prove the gown this season's, and not a bit of ornamentation save a twist of bright ribbon about the sleeve, which comes only a little below the elbow and about the throat. The belle who has been arrayed like unto dolomon all the winter will surely make a brand-new sensation in such rig. After all, nothing sets off the figure so well as a simple summer rown, and the more the simplicity suggests that the gown is probably just from the washtub the better the

Prints ginghams muslins and cot-

Copyright, 1895.

Sachs, the great German poet, scribbled rhymes when a boy. His father once chastised him for making out a Extravagance is nowhere so indis customer's bill in poetry.

> Limar halos are sometimes large and sometimes small, because they are

DOINGS AT LANSING.

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLA TURE.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws-How the Time Has Been

Occupied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

Representative Partridge, of Detroit, rented the only sensation of the day uesday when he introduced a resolution to investigate the rumors and charges of unprincipled work in connection with the bill of Representative Matthews, which on the requires manufacturers of patent medi-cines to print the formula of their medi-cine upon the bottle. He was suspected of having acted with a firm of Detroit lawyers in attempting to obtain money from the manufacturers for killing the bill. The resolution was laid over one day under the rules. A bill was passed providing for the incorporation of mutua companies to insure plate glass. The bil to reneal the law taxing mortages wa to repeal the law taxing mortages was made aspecial order. The constitutionality of the anti-fusion law passed by the Leg-islature will be passed upon by the Su-preme Court. A. M. Todd, Populist and Prohibitionist candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District, applied to the court for a writ of mandamus to require the election commissioners to place his name on the Populist, Prohibition and free silver tickets. An order to show cause was issued, when the constitution ality of the law will be argued.

A hearing was given by the joint com-mittees of the House and Senate Wednes day upon the bill prepared by the munici pal commission for the incorporation of cities having a population of more than 10,000 and less than 50,000. Although most of the cities of this class are satisfied with the bill there were present representatives from Saginaw, Bay City and Type of these others than 10 and two or three other towns, who assailed the measure in the most vigorous terms. From the opposition with which the meas-ures are being received it is doubtful if they will become laws at the present ses-sion.

bill for the repeal of the law empowering Roman Catholic bishops to hold property in trust came up on its third reading in the Schate, there was a warm fight, which resulted in the bill being laid on the table, although it will doubtless be taken up again after election and passed. It is not, however, a measure which will affect the Catholies your enjoyed, as the high the Catholics very seriously, as the bish ops now hold property in fee simple, which cannot be well prevented by legislative enactment. A hot fight took place in the House over Representative Partirige's resolution calling for an investigation of the charges made against Representative Matthews in connection with the introduction of the patent medicine bill. Matthews defended himself and charged that Partridge had been actuated by animosity. The resolution was laid on the table.

The members of the State Legislature had a busy time at Ann Arbor Friday with their wives and children at the in-vitation of the Board of Regents to inspect the buildings on the campus. The invitation and inspection are the result of a request for an appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars to make improvements, especially in the la boratories. The legislators arrived 250 strong, and remained until evening. The cutite day was occupied in the inspection of the university buildings. The party assembled in the chapel in the main hall and proceeded from there to visit the The physical and mechan laboratories were then inspected and viewed in working order, full classes of students being present in each building. Then the event of the day took place. legislators and families were ducted to the platform in University Hall and the whole college assembled in the body of the building. As the different classes marched into the hall each gave its class yell, and, being answered by those who were already there, pande-monium reigned for some time. When President Angell grose and stretched out President Angell arose and stretched out his hands in an appeal for silence one could not hear a sound in the vast assemblage of over 3,000 people. The President then delivered a speech, which was answered by the Chairman of the State Senate, and then several short speeches by the legislators followed. This gathering completed the morning's exercises and in the afternoon the hospitals and law library were visited and also the dental clinic and hygienic lahoratories. At the Waterman Gymnasium atories. At the Waterman Gymnasing the classes proved one of the most at tractive features of the day's program.

To Get Rid of Cockchafers

iere a great deal of swarms of cockchafers, has been discovered. The cockchafers swarm on shrubs or small trees after emerging from the ground. They are then weak and unable to fly any distance. shaking the trees numbers fall to the ground, and they can be picked up quickly before they can burrow into the ground. It is estimated that 50,000 a day can be killed in this way, and it is thought that if this method of dealing with the pest was generally adopted it would be kept within bounds and

would no longer be serious

Labor at Different Altitudes. Some curlous facts were brought to light on the capabilities of men to labor at high altitudes during the tion of the Peruvian Central Railroad. This line starts at Lima and proceeding inland reaches its highest point at the tunnel of Galeria, 15,645 feet above sen level. It is stated that men were able to do a fair "sea level" day's work as long as the altitude did not exceed 8,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level, but beyond this there was a sudden failing off in the work of one-fourth to one third up to a height of 12,000 feet, and at still higher elevation 100 men were required to do work easily done by fifty at sea level.

Reason Enough.

German baron was so deeply zrieved by the rejection of an offer marriage that he was on the point of zalcide.

"As I opened my bedroom window last night," he said to a friend, "I was barely restrained from throwing my-

"What restrained you?" "The height from the ground!" an swered the baron.

A Double Paradox.

Two men were riding in an electric car recently when it was stopped by a street blockade. As they were near their destination, they decided to get out and walk. The track was soon cleared, however, and the ear overtook them. "When we left the car," said one of them, "I thought that we should get on better by getting off. But after all

han stayed on,"



One of the most unfortunate habits young housekeeper can acquire is that f wasting her strength in taking uncessary stens. It is a mistake to suppose that it is more trouble to think in advance than to do the extra work that is always caused by lack of thought and it is better to work systematically and use the time gained for taking a friend, than to prolong work by aimless

dawdling.

The importance to a housekeeper of a habit of working neatly can hardly be overestimated. She who spills liquids on the floor and on her clothes: who mears her kitchen table with grease, and scatters the flour about when baking, doubles her labor. A careless housekeeper should believe that accidents are largely preventable. Let her aim to accomplish results without waste of labor or waste of material. If, for instance, hot fat is to be poured from one vessel to another, let her lay a newspaper, which should always be at hand, under the receiving vessel, to catch any possible drop. It is much easier to burn a bit of paper than to scrub a floor or table, or clean a dirty

carpet.

Is a fowl to be prepared for cooking? Let her lay a piece of thick brown paper upon the work table, and there will then be no "muss" to clean up afterwards with scrubbing brush and cloth. Let her have a care to keep clean things clean. She should never fill a vessel to the brim with any kind of liquid, or attempt to carry a heaped measure of such substances as flour or sugar; for the chances are that an unsteady motion will cause spilling. Let her also learn to measure distances with her eye, to estimate magnitudes and weights, and to take hold of things gently and firmly. In short, let her use her brain for every detail of her work. assured that in time the acquired habit of neatness and skill will answer all the purposes of the natural one.-House-

Orange Souffic.

Four large oranges, six eggs, three heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pint and a half of /rich milk. Peel, slice and seed the oranges and place them the bottom of a dish you wish to send to the table, and sprinkle over them a heaping tablespoonful of the sugar. Make a custard of the yelks of the eggs, the milk and the remainder of the sugar. Set uside to cool, and when cold nour over the sliced oranges. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff Beat the/wines of the vacantiform, add a spoonful of powdered surgar; spread this over the pudding set in the oven and brown slightly.

Molasses Candy. Two cups of molasses, one cup of sugar, two tablespoons vinegar, one tablespoon butter; boil twenty minutes (stirring to keep from burning), or till it is brittle when dropped in cold water or on snow; just before pouring into buttered tins stir in one level teaspoon of soda; this will make it light and brittle, and must be stirred in quickly; if wish, peanuts shelled and halved can be stirred in the last thing; this recipe

will make three small pans.

Pressed Meat. The meat which is left in making soup is good for pressing into a loaf. Take one quart cold meat made free from bones and gristle; pick fine, add half a teaspoonful cinnamon, half a teaspoonful cloves, a dust of black pepper, and a cupful of soup stock poured over it boiling hot; mix well together and put in a mould; set in a cold place, and when cold turn out on a plate; slice

in thin pieces and arrange on a platter garnished with parsley or cress.

Hot Water Sponge Cake. Two eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; one cup of very fine granulated sugar, one cup of flour, not beaped, one tenspoon of baking powder sifted in with flour, a little salt, flavor with sugar is made, a new pest, consisting of lemon; last thing one-half cup of boiling water; beat yolks, add sugar, then the whites with flour; do not have your oven too hot at first, as it is apt to make the cake coarse grained.

> Oveter Stev This has been tested: Add one cup of water to one quart of oysters; mash and drain; put the liquor drained on to boil, skim thoroughly, and the overers and cook until the edges curl; add one pint of hot milk, one teaspoon of but-

ter, salt and pepper to taste. Cream Rice Pudding. Three pints of milk, three quarters of a cup of rice, three quarters of a cup of sugar, one-quarter of a teaspoon of nutmeg, bake in a moderate oven two hours, stirring every half hour.

Handy Hints. Clean vinegar bottles with crushed

eggshells in a little water. There is quite a difference between old and new flour when used for pastry, and the old is always preferred. Muriatic acid will remove stains

from marble and is excellent for cleaning purposes about the bathroom. Hulf a teaspoonful of sugar scattered over a dying fire is better than kero-

sene, and has no element of danger. Brush ple crust over with the white of an egg before putting the fruit in and it will keep it from becoming soggy. Paint spots can be removed from wood by covering them with a thick coating of lime and soda. Wash off

after twenty-four hours. Sponging an oil painting with lukewarm water and wiping with a soft cloth till dry will remove all blemishes. The same is equally true of gilt frames, Excellent iron holders can be made using the tops of worn-out shoes. Cut the leather into squares and cover it with some suitable material, making as many thicknesses of the leather as desired and whipping it closely in place.

Gallini, in his "Travels in Africa." declares that the people of the west coast are exceedingly fond of dancing. He once tried to live them out, but " iong as he could trise his hand yiolar they constrained to themes we should have been better off if we Was forces, to desist

Limburraesing Accident at a Fostoria Funerat-One of the Sights of Presque Isle County-Two New Barns Burned Within a Year,

#### Fall with the Corpse.

By the breakup of n floor in a small house three miles east of Fostoria during the funeral services of Mrs. J. Thompson, the living and the dead were piled up together in a promisenous heap. The body was laid out in the parlor of the little house and the services had been nearly completed when without warning. The completed when, without warning, the entire floor gave way and all the occupants, with the corpse, two stoves in which fires were burning and the furniture of the room were precipitated into the cellar, eight feet below. The terroristricken mourners became frantle in stricken morroers necember traiter in their endeavors to release themselves, the cries of the injured and the fears of all that the ruins would take fire from the stoves rendered the situation exciting. Ropes and ladders were quickly brought and the imprisoned ones were raised. There seems to be some mystery about the giving away of the floor, as the house was very strongly built. The faneral was continued after the excitement had subsided.

An Old-Passioned Mill.
The photograph from which this illustration, was made was not taken in Holland or any other foreign country, but a raveler with a camera caught it near Rogers City, Presque Isie County, last summer. The mill was built over twenty years ago, and up to a few years since did excellent service in providing the grist of the farmers of that section, being the only grist mill in the county for



years. It is a regular old-fashioned, clumsy wind mill, such as one can find frequently in Europe. Indeed, it was the work of the Germans and Poles who settled around this point twenty-five years ago and made their living chiefly by selling fuel to the passenger and freight steamers of those days, ail of which burned wood

Caused by a Parlor Match.

Caused by a Parlor Match.

Fire destroyed the large barn on the farm of George Moorman, situated two miles south of Ypsilanti. The loss is estimated at \$2,300 on building and \$700 on stock, with only partial insurance. It is supposed that the fire originated from a jurior match which must have been dropped on the floor. Men were at work drawing hay into the barn and had just driven in with a load. In alighting from the wagon one of the men must have stepped on a match, for soon the hay around his feet was ablaze. He made an insuccessful attempt to extinguish the fire by stamping upon it. The hay on the wagon became ignited and it was with great difficulty that the horses attached to the load were gotten from the burning building. The barn was a new one, having hear agreeted last fall to replace and building. The barn was a new one, hav-ing been erected last fall to replace one-which had been destroyed by fire last

### They Made Millions.

They Made Millions.

Advance sheets of the forthcoming refort of the Commissioner of Insurance show that the old line life insurance companies last year issued Michigan policies aggregating \$31.741,769; received premiums of \$4.296,670.44; incurred losses of \$1,146,367.79, and had had \$124,476,703 of insurance in force in Michigan at the close of the year. Since Jan, 1, 1895, the following companies have been authorized to do business in Michigan: Home Security Life Association, Saginawy; Michigan Accident Jisurance Saginaw: Michigan Accident Jusurance many, Buttle Creek: Bankers' and Merchants' Life Association, Chicago; Knights of the Loyal Guards, Plint

Michigan Battle Flags.
The tattered and blood-stained battle eventeenth, Ninete Tags of the Seventeenth, Augmentain and Twentieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry were received at the Governor's office from the War Department at Washington and were unpacked and unfurled in the presence of several members of the three regiments. Notwithstanding the three regiments. Notwithstanding the cyident hard usage to which the flags have been subjected since the '60s they are in a fairly good state of preservation and valuable additions to the State Military Museum, where they will be piaced. They were formally presented to the State by representatives of the respective regiments and accepted by Gov. Lich.

### Record of the Weck.

The only wolf seen in Jackson County or half a century was killed near Rive's Junction the other day. It was four and a half feet long. There are fifteen Maccabee tents in

Grand Rapids, but only five are said to be self-supporting, and there is talk of con-solidating the smaller tents.

The Seventh Day Adventists at Battle Creek are much excited over the recent imprisonment of Prof. W. A. Colcord and other teachers at Dayton, Tenn.

Berrien Springs was not as badly hurt by the removal of the county sent as she fenred. The village is growing so rapidly that the local paper asks for fifty more

"Old Dick," the esteemed and highly respectable 16-year-old house cat be-longing to a Lapeer family, gets two stickfuls of obituary mention in the Lapeer Democrat.

Hillsdale students are much worked up over a pamphlet, "The Lodge Lamp," freely distributed around the corridors, which details imaginary evils of the college fraternity system.

The Universalist Church at Bay City burned. Loss. \$12,000; insurance. \$7.-300. The building was a mass of flames before the fire was discovered. A finer church will be crected.

E. J. Schooleraft, real estate dealer at Port Huron, has a scheme. He proposes to plat the Ballentine farm and reserve four lots for factories; sell the lots to the public at a moderate price, and when all are disposed of the Chamber of Commerce will have \$32,000 with which to build

factories on the reserved sites. The Hygeia Saniteri and A. Fletcher, caught hire from a date. \$4,000 insurance.

Adrian will vote on a proposition to bond itself for \$60,000 for public im-

xhibits 1.100 entries during the past win er-a period of three months.

The cheese factory at Raisinville will egin operations on April I. Dunbars &

Hay is sold at Muskegon at \$10.50 to

Chippewa County has 800 farms within its limits, which makes it easily the hanner agricultural county of the Upper Peninsula.

An ice-boat ran from Mackinac Island to Bois Blanc light, a distance of seven miles, in three and a half minutes, one

on the campus.

breaking several ribs and causing possi bly futal injuries.

ion after all.

A movement is on foot at Ionia to pur

A farmer living near Pleasant Valley went to Shepherd one day last week and filled up on "forty-rod." He was so long going home that he froze both feet, which

A prominent farmer of Livonia has chopped five acres of apple orchard into firewood this winter. He says it doesn't pay to encumber the ground with apple trees as long as the codling moth is so actively engaged in business.

The dam will be 1,000 feet long and give

The Fifth Infantry Band, M. N. G., The Fifth Intantry Band, M. N. G., whose term of enlistment expires this month, has decided not to re-enlist in the State service. They were called into action for twenty-seven days at Ironwood last suntimer, and cannot afford to lose that much time again.

Clarence Eddy, of Chicago, will give a special organ reciful during the May festival in Ann Arbor. This makes the fourth concert of the series which ends with the performance of Berlioz's "Dam-nation of Faust," by the choral union of 280 voices, the Boston festival orchestra of thirty-six pieces and the following soloists: Mme. Nordica, soprano; Rose Stuart, soprano; Gertrude May Stein, contraito; Rieger, tenor: Max Henrich, baritone; Clark of New York, bass. The festival will cost \$4,000, \$1,500 more than lost year. than last year.

rice near the works of the brewing company. His face was bespattered with blood and his hair was matted. The blood gushed from a glastly wound on the back of his head. The would-be assasin, believing his victim to be dead, it is believed, dragged the body to the secluded place where it was found for the purpose of hiding the crime until escapa could be effected. The assailant attempted robbery, but he was evidently frightened away. Mr. McBain can give no account of the assault and the police are also mystified. race near the works of the brewing comalso mystified.

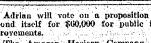
vers for sale at suspicious prices, and as two officers attempted to arrest them in a barber shop each tramp pulled two revolvers and, getting the drop on the officers, escaped. A running fire was kept up for about two miles into the country, several officers and a crowd of civilians taking part in the chase. The tramps, realizing escape was impossible, threw away their guns and gave themselves up. No one was injured. The desperadoes were avraigned on charge of assault with intent to commit murder, waived examintent to commit murder, waived exam cuit Court. In default of \$10,000 bail they were taken to jail. They gave their names as Ed Hogan, of Tennessee, and William Burke, no residence.

Two Nashville farmers had a dispute ver a hay deal, and instead of going to have about it they selected three fellow ers as arbitrators and abided by their

It is estimated that the wheat crop in

The amount of celery planted near Muskegon this year will be about double that planted in 1894—2,500,000 plants. There are thirty acres under cultivation. About forty men will be employed.

where this land lies.



The Amazon Hosiery Company.

Michigan City, employing 500 hands, will move to Muskegon.

The register of Marshall tramp house

Eugene Groger, a prominent farmer of Cambridge, has died of injuries received by being struck by a falling tree.

A West Branch lady has saved all the dines that came into her possession in the past four years, and they now amount to \$100.

Jenkins, of Samaria, being the new proprietors.

\$11, and good beech wood is only worth \$1:25 a cord, and pine \$1 for a cord and a half.

day last week. Regents of the University of Michigan have ordered hose and chemical extin-guishers purchased for every building

A piece of machinery flew at James D. Wilson, of the Montague Iron Works,

The Plymouth Fair Association is in the field early with the announcement of their fair for this year. The dates are Sept. 17 to 20, inclusive.

Two foxes got into a chicken coop be-longing to a Deerfield girl and killed four-teen hens. The girl killed the foxes, how-ever, and sold the skin of one of them for \$12, so she isn't out much on the transac-tion of the state of the st

The Supreme Court granted a writ of error in the case of Dr. Myron P. Fogelsong of Hillsdale, who was convicted at Hillsdale several months ago of poisoning his wife and sentenced to State prison for life.

A novement is on toot at tonic to get chase a twenty-acre tract lying between the wagon works and the electric light works, and convert it into an amusement park, having baseball ground, skating rink, riding park, etc.

are in a terrible condition and probably will have to be amputated.

A franchise to establish an electric light plant is asked for from Benton Harbor by Peter English. The power is to be obtained by damming the Paw Paw River about one mile from the city.

Sunday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, Postmaster N. McBain, of Owose, was discovered in an abandoned mill.

Calvin Deforest, a farmer near Oakley, shot and killed his brother George Tuesday. The act was committed in self-defense, after Calvin himself had been seriously wounded. George, who was scriously wounded, feorge, who was considered by many of unsound mind, has been the terror of the neighborhood for some time. He was terribly abusive to all his relatives. A short time ago he bent his aged father and mother severebeat ins aget atter and mother severe-ity, without any provocation whatever, and his brothers and sisters felt unsafe in his presence. His last and fatal ex-ploit was when he drove his sister, Mrs. Affred Beers, out of her home. The frightened woman called upon her brother Calvin for protection, when the shoot-

Battle Creek police had a lively fracan with two tramps Tuesday. The men vere offering razors, jewelry and revolination, and were bound over to the Cir-

A New Jersey man wants to construct a marine railway at Sault Ste. Marie, but as he wants a nice, large bonus for doing so, it is probable that the matter will go no further.

Kulumazoo County has been damaged from 25 to 40 per cent, by the late thaw and freeze. The average erop for the county is about 125,000 bushels.

W. R. Taylor, of Kalamazoo, has a

chimney and was completely runed, and, a part of the brick walls remaining stand and other lands. Asks She Wed. on the land and other lands of fact that the carried blicks a singular and other lands. Curam had was cooled fact that the carried blicks seldom look were resented. The loss is \$8.000, with in return, and the Indians seek to learn for food among the bodies thus expos-



UNCLE SAM CALLS A HALT.

TWO QUEER OLD HERMITS.

1///2

They Are Brothers and They Live in

Anderson County, Illinois, enjoys the proud distinction of being the home of two of the queerest old hermits living. They are William and George Coombs, brothers, aged respectively 62 and 84 years. They live in a rude hut, which was built by their father about seventy-five years ago. Until three years ago the roof of clapboards was secured simply by long poles laid across and tied. Now the boards are nailed on. The window at the side of the door was formerly filled with glass, but of late years it has been closed with a tightly nailed piece of sheet Iron. When this hut was built Indians and all sorts of wild animals roamed the then limitless forest, and



HOME OF THE HERMITS COOMBS.

the lonely pioneer was frequently roused from his fitful slumbers by the fierce war-whoop of the savage or the wild shrick of the deadly panther. Now the vast forests are but a memor and well-tilled farms occupy the spo that once were the Indians' hunting

grounds. William and George Coombs wer born in Kentucky and came to Clark County when the latter was a small boy. Rumor has it that in his early manhood William was filted by a crue maiden, and he then and there abjured the sex forever. His faithful brother George, whom he to this day terms "the baby," became his companion, and the two have ever since lived their life alone, solitary in the midst of teeming civilization.

Their hut is in the center of a 400acre tract of land, which they own and rent out on shares. They will never all their grain unless they get the price they think they should have or they have to have money to pay their taxes. They never keep any money by them. The produce they raise on the five-acre tract surrounding the but and the eggs from their poaltry supply them with the necessaries of life, all of which they purchase of a huckster never going to any town unless per emptorily summoned. The only they have ever paid Marshall in many years was when they were summoned on a trial a few years ago. The old men vet preserve all their faculties. Sight and hearing are good. In their earlier days both were mighty hunters. and thousands of wild turkeys as well as numbers of deer and bear fell to their rifles. Both still pride themselves on their marksmanship, old as they are, and not without reason, for their

A Funeral Dance. On one occasion, near Rice, Dakota witnessed an Indian funeral dance The brave, a man of influence in the tribe, and who carried on his left hand the scar of a fearful wound, said to have been received at Fort Phil Kearney, was laid out stiff and stark in the tepec in which he died. The women just as Christian women do, washed the corpse, and then dressed him in all his ornaments. A red blanket was wrap-ped about him, and a bow and quiverful of arrows were added to the equipment of death. Then the body was carried on his favorite pony, led by a woman to the place of rest. On four poles with crotches, freshly driven into the ground a platform of sticks was laid at a height of about ten feet. On this platform the body reposed, as if the warrlor was asleep in his blanket, with his bow and quiver beside him. Then the living braves circled about the scaffold with a slow, sorrowful motion, uttering a song or plaint. They made three or four rounds; then, silently mounting their ponies, they returned to commission from the Pottawattamie Indians to look up their rights to lands in the company of the birds of heaven. In the company of the birds of heaven. In the dry air of Pakota the body becomes say commissioner, the Government of the company of the birds of heaven. In the dry air of Pakota the body becomes rapidly desiceated, and one can be applied to the megaliarity of these company of the property of these company of the birds of these cames of these cames of these cames of these cames of the megaliarity at the company of the birds of the cames of the cam camp, leaving their dead comrade to the company of the birds of heaven. In mai scaffolds without noticing any

ed. The motive for disposing of re-TOMB OF TAMERLANE. mains in this way probably is to save them from the wolves, which would Final Resting Place of the Great Mon

scratch up a grave. Bodies are some-

times high up in the branches of trees, and it used to be no unusual thing in

the river bottoms of the Missouri to

come across a departed warrior thus

Reassuring.

Nervous people who are haunted by

the fear of appendicitis every time they

eat grapes or berries, trouble them

selves unnecessarily, according to a prominent physician. The general im-

pression that this singular ailment is

caused by the presence of a seed or

stone in the appendix is erroneous. A small bit of digested matter gets into

the little sac, if the neck if it is open

far enough to receive it. It may re-

main there for years and cause no trou-

ble, and then again it may bring on

appendicitis almost immediately. Where

the patient is in good health, in four cases out of five the operation for re-

moving the appendix is successful. Many people who have heard about ap-

pendicitis have given up the luxury of small fruit in fear of it, and some of

the extremely sensitive ones have even

been constantly worrled lest some seed

that they had swallowed in the past

might give them this disease which

is among the rarest diseases any way.

It is time to explode the seed story; it

has caused too much discomfort al-

An Old Custom.

Long ago it was the custom in the

south to give the lady whom one in-

vited for a drive or outing, a small sum

with which to buy flowers, fruit, or confectionery to enhance the pleasure

of the event. This money, which prob-

ably varied with the fortunes of the

gallant, was called "pin money." A writer tells of a young woman, now a

grandmother, who encountered the cus-

tom many years ago at Saratoga, when

that place was still the resort of good

Southern families. She had been invited to drive with a stately old school

Southern gentleman and his daughter,

and after she had accepted the invita-

tion, to her surprise, the father opened his handsome purse and gave her a sil-

ver dollar. Puzzled at so queer a pro-

ceeding, she called on an elderly wom

an who was a social authority, who ex-

plained to her that it was "pin money,"

and it was decided to invest it in a

bunch of rose to carry in the hand

Church with a Tree for a Steeple.

One of the oldest churches in Wash-

ington has a steeple formed of a tree.

The church was built under the shade

of a tall poplar tree, and an ingenious

member of the congregation suggested

that the tree should become the steeple

was deprived of its head, and on the

mutulated stump the bell was hung.

This is, perhaps, the only instance on record of a church spire having been

of the building. Accordingly, the tree

while driving.

made from a tree.

ready.

disposed of.

golian Conqueror. In the city of Samarcand, Russian Turkestan, is the magnificent tomb of Timur or Tamerlane, the great Mon golian conqueror. Tamerlane was born in 1336, about forty miles from Samar cand. In 1360 he became chief of his

tion of the whole of central and west

Mediterranean, and from the steppes of Siberia to the mouth of the Ganges. He first attacked neighboring prince in detail, gaining victory after until he aspired to the conquest of the whole world. His cruelty was terri-ble, and before one battle, that of Delhi, he put to death 100,000 male captives who followed his army. In 1401 he stormed the city of Bagdad and piled the streets and public places of the town with 90,000 corpses. His conquests brought him into conflict with the Turkish empire, then ruled over by the powerful Sultan, Bajazet The armies of the two nowers met or the plains of Angora in 1402, and Baja zet was defeated and taken prisoner After placing men of his own choice at the head of European Turkey Asiatic Turkey and Egypt, Tamerland began preparations for the invasion of China. In 1405 he set out at the head of 200,000 veteran troops to attack th Chinese, but died on the way. His remains were taken back to Samarcand, where they were interred in a magnificent mausoleum.

A Plucky Indian Maid.

thing with which to educate heryoung-

tribe, and then began that wonderful conquest which ended in the subjuga-

STATES

Marriage in most States is easy; in others it is as difficult as obtaining a divorce.

THE TOMB OF TAMERLANE.

ern Asia, from the Chinese wall to the

Louise Crouse is an Indian girl, 20 ears old, who is a direct descendant of the Algonquins, who once ruled this great State. She is at the famous Normal School in Oswego, and is determined, it is said, to obtain a good education. She is penniless, her mother is dead, her father is a dipsomaniac, and there are no relatives or wealthy friends to aid her in her ambition. Nevertheless she has managed to pay her way so far, and to clothe herself as and at all times. She has done sew ing, embroidery, scrubbing, washing, ironing, dressmaking and even garden ing to get together the necessary money for her advancement. She is quired?" completing her course, but works as "Fifty cents," said the lawyer.—New completing her course, but works as hard as ever in order to put by some. York Recorder.

er sister. After completing her studies in the Normal School she nopes to enter some medical college and be grad uated as a physician.—New York Mail and Express.

NOT SO EASY AS IT LOOKS.

The Endeavor to Get Married La Chilled by Legal Requirements. To get married seems an easy thing to the young man whose fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. But when it comes to the actual ceremony there are a thousand and one terrors which surround and threaten to overcome him.

A well-known Philadelphian was tibriat to be married to a beautiful young woman who lived in the State of Delaware. He had no idea that the Marriage laws of that State were of an appalling nature. He had secured his license and thought that was all that was necessary.

"Have you filed your bond, yet?" said some one to him the day before the wedding.

"What?" gasped he,..."Your bond," repeated the question er. "You know every man who is mar-ried in this State has to file a bond for the protection of the State."

The bridegroom was rather dublous, but was finally persuaded that this was

"I'll see a lawyer about it in the morning," said he. So he went to a friend who was a legal light and said: "See here. They tell me I have to it might give a bond to the State when I get a time.

'Certainly. Haven't you done so?" in a surprised way.
"No; I never heard of such a thing

before. What kind of a bond is it?" "Oh, any real estate will do." "But I haven't any real estate."

The lawyer looked at him a moment. Then he solemnly said: "Haven't you any friends who own "None that I care to ask to bind it

up that way. I can't ask my bride's relatives, you know." "You can't postpone the wedding, can

"What?" fairly shricked the unfortupate. 'Of course not, of course not," sald

the legal light soothingly But the poor bridegroom looked stricken. "I'll tell you what I'll do, old man I'll tend to the matter for you. Don't give yourself any more concern about

The young-man-about-to-be-married then grasped his hand. He could not speak for a moment, and then he pour well, by the hardest labor of all kinds | ed forth his thanks. He picked up his hat in a relieved sort of way and walk

ed to the door. Then he turned. "By the way. I forgot to ask you how large is the amount of the bond re

Page 1

LAST DAYS ON THE OLD FARM



### LI HUNG CHANG SHOT

JAPANESE FANATIC ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIM.

The Affair Creates the Greatest Excitement-Emperor and Empress Express Their Regret-China May Now Get Better Terms of Peace.

Story of the Assault.

As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace cavoy, was returning to his lodgings in Shimonoseki, Sunday, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace pien-ipotentiaries, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet struck Li Hung Chang in the face. It is helieved that the wound is not serious. Prime Minister Ito telegraphed to Hiroshima asking that Dr. Sato, the imperial physician, be sent to Shimonoseki to attend the Chinese Commissioner. The Minister of State and a number of other officials visited Li Hung Chang and expressed their deep and a number of other officials visited IA Hung Chang and expressed their deep sorrow at the occurrence. Every preciution was taken by the police and military to prevent any trouble. The attempt to assassinate the representative of the Emperor of China caused the most intense excitement and on every side there were expressions of deep regret. The would-be murderer was arrested. It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided particitism. The news of the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang created much excitement at Yokohana. The Emperor and Empress sent a messenger to Shimonoseki to press sent a messenger to Shimonoseki to express to the distinguished Chinese statesman their regrets at the most unforunate occurrence.

Great Excitement in Washington. The news of the assault on Li Hung Chang has caused a sensation in diplo-matic circles in Washington. Cases where an envoy of any kind has been assaulted in the country to which he is ac-credited are rare, and those in which a peace commissioner is attacked are almost unheard of in modern days. The opinion



LI HUNG CHANG.

in Washington is that Japan will suffer in Washington is that Japan will suffer greatly in consequence of the assault, and that the position of China will be so strengthened that she may be able to secure better terms of peace than she could otherwise have hoped for.

The incident may lead to the breaking off of peace negotiations, which were proceeding so satisfactorily, or at least may postpone further action in this direction until Japan has guaranteed the

may postpone further action in this direction until Japan has guaranteed the safety of Chinese envoys and made proper reparation.

The Chinese legation received prompt notification of the matter, but their advices contained nothing not in the press dispatches. Minister Yang Yu did not care to discuss the subject. It was stated at the legation that it was not believed that it would lead to the total breaking off of the peace negotiations, although it might cause them to be interrupted for a time.

The Attack on the Czarowitz. The attack on Li Hung Chang calls to mind the attempt made on May 11, 1891, mind the attempt made on May 11, 1891, to kill the czarowitz, now the Emperor of Russia. In November, 1890, the czarowitz, in company with his cousin, Prince George of Greece, started on a tour of the world. They visited Vienna, Athens, Cairo, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Bangkok, Siam, various places in China and Japan. While at Otsu, Japan, the czarowitz was attacked with a ward. China and Japan. While at Otsu, Japan, the czarowitz was attacked with a sword by a fanatical Japanese officer and quite severely wounded. He would in all like-ahood have been killed had it not been for the bravery of Prince George, who sprung upon the would-be assassin and felled him to the ground. The affair causel the greatest exitoment and the miles. ed the greatest excitement, and the mika-do traveled to Otsu to visit the czarowitz

and express his regret for the attack. MILLION DOLLARS IN ASHES.

Rig Packing House at Kansas City, Kan, Destroyed by Fire.

At 6:30 o'clock fire broke out in the hog building of the Reid Packing Company's plant at Kansas and Railroad assues, Kansas City, Kas., and almost the entire group of buildings was entirely destroyed, causing a loss of over \$1,000,000. Before the firemen had laid a line of hose the roof had fallen in. The flames from the hog building rommunicated with the engine house on the south and soon wrecked the boilers and destroyed the effectiveness of the company's fire apparatus. A disas-

boilers and destroyed the effectiveness of the company's fire apparatus. A disastrous explosion was narrowly averted by the firemen who, at the risk of life and limb, rolled twenty barrels of gasoline from the buildings.

From the engine building the fire spread to five one-story ice-houses, each 200 by 125 feet. These were rapidly devoured by the flames, and the four-story storage building, which was right in line, fell a prey to the flames. There was \$100,000 worth of meats in the basement in this building. The first floor was used as a warehouse, the second was filled with dry salt meats. On the third floor were big hogsheads filled with meat ready for shipment, while the fourth floor was packed with dressed meats.

with dressed ments.

The fire leaped from room to room and canciled until the roof fell in and the flames shot fifty feet in the air. At this point the Kansas City, Mo., fire epartment was appealed to for assistance. department was appealed to for assistance, and six lose companies and two engines responded. The water tower from the Armour packing company also assisted. The firemen turned their whole attention to saving the beef house and a dozen streams were turned on the burning bridge. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the fraction gasting after section of the lyting. withstanding the stremous educes of the fremen section after section of the bridge was partially destroyed and finally fer to the ground, while the work of destruction was complete. Finally the beef house caught fire and the fremen were powerless. to stay the greedy flames as they are their way into the building through the bridge. way into the building facount in the lender. The entire plant is valued at \$990 000, while the estimate placed on the stock rung is from \$500 000 to \$1,000 000. The loss a the buildings destroyed will probable reach \$400,000 to \$600,000 and that on the means sell, hard and other products consumed will bring the total to over a college and country belless. The lenger million and a quarter dollars. The insurance is ample to cover all losses. Lour men were slightly injured.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

## Republican Nominees



STATE TICKET

For Judge of the Supreme Court, JOSEPH B. MOORE, of Lapcer.

For Regents of University, CHAS. B. HACKLEY, of Muskegon ROGER W. BUTTERFIELD. Of Grand Rapids.

COUNTY TICKET.

For School Commissioner, MRS. ISABEL COBB, of Maple Fores

A bill incorporating East Tawas as a city has passed the legislature and the first election under the city charter will be held April 1st.

The talk of improving business which appears in all parts of the country must mean something. It is clear that trade is on the mend.

year that Democrats live to vote and tion as may from time to time be fixed Republicans vote to live, and so re membering, let the Republicans turn out in force.

Voters should not loose track of the fact that there are two tickets to be voted on at the April election, township and state. Post yourselves and held on the first Monday in April in don't fail to vote on the amendments.

#### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

We want MONEY, and when our col lector calls on you, go down in your pocket and raise the small amount of general notices required by law in the the bill which he presents. It is a same manner that they are now resmall amount to you, but five hundred quired to give in case of an election of of them aggregates a large sum to us.

No mistake will be made in voting for J. B. Moore for Justice of the Supreme Court. His erudition and

The democrats of Grayling, have put in nomination the following township

Supervisor, John Leece; Township elefk. C. O. McCullough; Treasurer, L.T. Wright; Highway commissioner, Christian Hemingson; Justice of the Peace, Vacancy, Wm. F. Brink; Justice of the Peace, full term, Rasmus H. Rasmusson; School Inspector, Lucien Fournier; Member of Board of Review, 2 years, M. S. Hartwick: Constables P. Nelson, F. Meagher, J. Mulhall, P. Kloain.

Next Monday our citizens will decide at the ballot box, who shall direct the business of this township for the next ensuing year. The republicanshave placed in nomination a tick-et filled with the names of representative men who need no introduction at our hands. They are pioneers of the township, and their action in the past is a guarantee that they will do their best in the interest of the municipality. Each one of them is fitted for the position they will be called unon to fill, and we see no reason why the entire ticket should not be elected, if republicans do their duty, and vote the ticket straight.

Grayling Tp. Rep. Caucus.

township electors was held on Friday in the short space of a week. evening, the 23rd., and was called to J. C. Hanson, secretary.

as tellers, J. Merz and C. A. Ingerson, The following officers were nominat

Supervisor, Geo. W. Comer. Clerk, W. G. Marsh. Treasurer, John Staley. Highway Com., F. R. Deckrow. Jus. Peace, (full term) U. J. Shirts. Jus. Peace, (vacancy) J. K. Bates Bd. of Review, A. L. Pond. School Insp., Timothy Cox.

Constables, F.Crego, Levi Clement Wm. Woodfield and H. Pond. Township Committee, C. T. Jerome

J. M. Jones and M. A. Bates. On motion the caucus adjourned.

C. T. JEROME. J. C. HANSON, CHAIRMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Lansing, March 8th, 1895, To the Sheriff of Crawford County Michigan.:

SIR-You are hereby notified that the Legislature of the State of Michigan has passed the following: JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Secion six of article six of the constitution of this State, relative to Circuit

Courts. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the following amendment of the constitution of this State be and the same is hereby proposed. that is said constitution be amended so as to

read as follows: SEC. 6. The State shall be divided into judicial circuits, in each of which the electors thereof shall elect one cironit judge, who shall hold his office for the term of six years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The Legislature may provide for the election of more than one circuit judge in the judicial circuit in which the city of Detroit is or may be situated and in the judicial circuit in which the county of Saginaw is or may be situated, and in the judicial circuit in which the county of Kent is or may be situated, and in the judicial circuit giving a minstrel show. in which the county of Incham is or may be situated. And the circuit judge or judges of said circuits, in addition to the salary provided by the ticket on that Silver Tea Set. It constitution, shall receive from their is worth \$25,00 and warranted respective counties such additional for ten years. salary as may from time to time be fixed and determined by the board of supervisors of said counties. And the board of supervisors of each county in the upper penjusula is hereby author. ized and empowered to give and pay to the circuit judge of the judicial sircuit to which such county is attached Let it not be forgotten in this off such additional salary or compensaand determined by such board of supervisors. This section as amended

Resolved. That said amendment shall be submitted to the people of manifest, this State at the spring election to he the year one thousand eight hundred is hereby required to give notice of the same to the sheriffs of the several counties of this State, at least twenty days prior to the said election, and the said sheriffs are required to give justices of the Supreme Court, and the said amendment shall be indicated upon the official ballot for said election, in accordance with the provisions of act number one hundred ninety of the public acts of eighteen ninety-one, grand legal attainments with his large experience on the Circuit bench give him peculiar fitness for the position. His is a legal mind far above the realm of any petty partisanship, and it is impossible to conceive that any opinion he may render could be biased by partisan, or any dishonest motive, Vote for Moore.

The public acts of eighteen ninety-one entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deceptions at elections in this State." Each person voting for said smendment shall designate his vote by a cross mark placed opposite the word "No," as indicated upon said official ballot. The ballots shall in all respects be canyassed and shall in all respects be canvassed and returns made thereof as in general elections of State officers.

adoption: Be it further

This joint resolution is ordered to take immediate effect.
Filed March 7th, 1895.
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Michigan, at Languige the day and year first above

sing the day and year first above written,
WASHINGTON GARDNER,
Secretary of Str Secretary of State.

Crawford County Schools.

Grayling during the first week in April. The institute will be divided into two sections for regular class work

The following subjects will be included in the regular daily program: Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading, Orthography, Theory and Art of Teaching, Physics and Algebra. Other subjects will also be considered in a general way, and one or two more may be added to the regular program. The instructors will put forth every

effort to make the work practical, and helpful, and they ask the presence and co-operation of every teacher in Crawford County. Teachers, bring your text-books, and come prepared to put in a week of solid work.

With the proper earnestness and The republican caucus of Grayling enthusiasm, we can accomplish much

The evening sessions will be of a order by C. T. Jerome, chairman of popular character, and it is hoped township committee. On motion, O. that the attendance will not be con-T. Jerome was elected chairman and fined to the teachers alone, but that the people generally will manifest On motion the chairman appointed their interest in education, by turning

There will be a social Monday evening, a miscellaneous program Tuesday evening, probably an old-fashioned spelling-school Wednesday evening and a lecture by Prof. F. D. Smith, on Thursday evening.

While this nearly fills the week, yet

of the teachers, but all who love the boys and girls, and have faith in the common school.

Additional Locals.

Our subscribers can get the Semi-Weekly Detroit Journal for 60 cents by paying up their subscription.

There will be preaching at the Protstant Methodist church, next Sunday morning at 10:30, and Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

## Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Award.

It took a Kalkaska jury five minutes o render a verdict of not guilty in a case where persons were tried for working on Sunday.

Bad boys at Pinconning took down the flag at the school house and reto say, that section six of article six of placed it with a dead dog. School authorities are after them.

Go to the Restaurant of C.W. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candles, Oranges, Bananas Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc. For the benefit of Rev. J. J. Willets

on Friday, March 29th, Mrs. Wm. F. Brink will serve a ten cent lunch from 5 to 8 p.m. A. cordial invitation is extended to all our citizens. Manistee Congregationalists are ex-

in which he said the world was getting very bad and roasted the Lake Side club, which meets in the church, for When you buy a pound of Tea. or Coffee, at Claggetts', ask for a

cited over a sermon by their minister,

Attorney A. M. Johnson, of Lewis ton, and L. Ostrander, of Grayling, were in town last Friday. Mr. Ostrander, who is a bright young lawyer, contemplates locating in Atlanta in the near future -Atlanta Tribune.

The Century's Life of Napoleon has caught the popular fancy in a most surprising way, and copies of the magazine have been hard to get unless purchased within a few days of issue. shall take effect from the time of its With each instalment," says the Critic of March 2d, "the value of thoroughness of the work becomes

The store of The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., at Bagley, was robbed of goods and cash to the amount ninety-five, and the Secretary of State of \$105,00 week before last. The thieves were traced to Chebovgan and arrested. They are the same party who robbed a couple of greenhorn here a short time since. One of their turns out to be an old employe of the company which he robbed.

> The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Wood burn took place last Friday afternoon and was largely attended.

The pall bearers were from the Masonic fraternity and the W.R.C., Grand Army of the Repulic and mem bers of the Eastern Star attended in MERCHANT TAILOR, a body, The services were in accora body. The services were in accordance with ritual of the W.R.C. and Rev. S. G. Taylor delivered the ser-

The large experience of Mrs. Isabel Cobb, as a teacher, and as a member of the board of school examiners, will THE Gents of Grayling and vicinicommend her to the voters of this County as the preeminently, fit candidate just received a date for the position of County Commissioner. The school system of Michigan is justly the pride of the State and Crawford County is well up to the head of the procession. Let our educational interests be fully pro tected by the election of the most competent officers possible to obtain.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Hands, Chiblains, Corns, and all Skin The Stale Teachers Institute for Crawford County, will be held at refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

### Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Rhoebe Thomas, of Junction hity, Ill., was told by her doctors she and Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consump tion, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the efficacy of this medicine in Conghs and Colds. Free trial bottle at L. Fournier's Drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Mr. James Remington was in Tues day from Big Rock. He was intro duced to Rev. J. M. Warren wher each recognized in the other an old comrade of the same company in the late war whom he had not met fo many years. In war they fought to gether the battles of our country, and in peace each pursues sturdily his honorable calling.--Lewiston Journal

## Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exas the institute comes but once a year, it seems that all interested in the cause of education, might make the necessary sacrifice and be present at every meeting.

In order for this institute to be of lasting benefit, it will be necessary to have the hearty co operation, not only of the teachers, but all who love the gestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money re-funded. Price 50 cts, and 1.00 per bottle, at L. Fourmer's Drug Store. 5

Contract annice sous assessment and contract 60,000

# The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

\$50,000,000.00 at least is spent for living expenses every year by subscribers of The Detroit Evening News. The shrewd advertiser knows this, and by using the advertising columns of THE NEWS secures his share of this enormous sum. 60,000 subscribers probably means 200,000 readers, and instead of the sum above, we should have said \$200.000.000.00.

Advertise in The Evening News if you want Results. Read The Evening News if you want News.

10 CENTS A WEEK. \$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

THE EVENING NEWS

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan CHANGE CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTR

### CELERY TONIC BITTERS

THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR

Biliousness.

Constipation,

Indigestion. Dyspepsia.

Unexcelled as a Nerve Tonic. Cures

Siok. Bilious.

Nervous,

Spasmodic and PERIODICAL HEADACHES

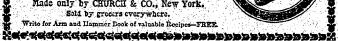
> →⊁級₭─ 75 CEN'IS PER BOTTLE.

---AT---DAVIS' PHARMACY

# Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

Costs no more than inferior package sodanever spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.



# JULIUS KRAMER

GRAYLING, MICH,

3<del>-1=</del>\*=--

Large Stock of Woolens. embracing all of the latest styles. If you need any kind of a suit, either

BUSINESS OR FINE DRESS. you can find it at the old reliable es ablishment of

J. KRAMER. Rear of the Grayling Exchange Bank.

## Furniture Dealer

for the Acme's Spring Bed Co's Sanitary Spring Mattress.

Medal at the World's Fair.

Invaluable to all who wish to make their
living by art or to make their
homes beautiful.
For 10 C, we will send to any one menspecimen copy, with superboolor plat s
for copying or ranging and dample. 35c.] Or
lor 25 C, generally, Painting for Bemontacy beautiful process.
MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square,
N. Y.



## ASK YOUR ....

If he cannot show it to you, write to us for catalogue-414, 416, 418 and 420 Forty-third Street, Chicago, Ill.

# The ART AMATEUR. Beat and Larrest Practical Art Magazine. The only Art Periodical awarded a



## DEAL S! DIME

We have reduced the price of the following Cann-

ONE DIME A TIN.

## TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

Now is the Time to Buy a Supply for the Winter.

60	[2] 등 경기는 그는 사람들 말이 되고 있는 것이 되면 가지가 그리는 생활을 가려왔다면서 가게 하는 것이 되었다.	
	Yellow Peaches, - 10 Cent	15.
	Diamond Tomatoes - 10 "	
	Evergreen Corn, - 10 "	
	String Beans, 10 "	
	Lima Beans, 10 "	
	Marrowfat Peas, - 10 "	
	Red Cherries, - 10 "	
	Strawberries, - 10 "	
	Alaska Salmon, - 10 "	
	Sardines in Mustard, - 10	ur Lik
	Blue-back Mackerel, - 10	
	Dried Beef, 10 4	
	Pickles, fancy, - 10 "	
	Catsup, 10 "	
	Herse Radish, - 10 "	
	Olives, 10 "	
1	전통하다 보다 모르지 않는 사람들이 되었다. 그리고 그래요 잘 얼마다 없다.	Ċ.

Do not delay in securing some of these bargains. The goods are strictly first class.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.



### AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ludies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO. will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given t embalming or preserving corpse.



Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:



They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company, 427-429 Broadway, New York.

# OFF SALE.

# 1-2 OFF SALRY

This is no catch advertising scheme, but a pure bonafide sale, one where one dollar goes as far as two in any other store. With a rush we have actually bounded into midst of our stock and actually cut prices on all goods in half. This store promises to greet you Thursday morning, March 28th., and every day thereafter, with prices that will astonish you. We will put \$8,000 worth of

Dry Goods, Clothing and Boots and Shoes.

We therefore make a special effort to impress upon you the fact that buying goods of us this Spring will be at the lowest cash prices possible.

We want the people to buy goods at Come and see us. right prices.

R. MEYER & CO.

GRAYLING

MICHIGAN.

## The Avulanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR. THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895.

### LOCAL ITEMS

Go to Claggetts', for Honey.

J. J. Higgins, of Frederic, was in town last Monday.

Best Bread in the city, is at A. Mo-

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town last Tuesday.

For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. The firemen of Grayling will give

Social dance, the evening of April 5th For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

C. B. Johnson and Henry Knibbs were in from Maple Forest, Monday. Hammer and Arm Soda, the best in

the market. For sale by S.S. Claggett For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Hurness shop,

Arthur Cady made his parents a Bagley, a visit, last week.

FOR SALE. The house occupied by A. W. Canfield. Inquire at residence. BORN-On the 21st, to Mr and Mrs.

There are still many uppaid subscriptions on our books. Are you on

Levi Dishaw, of Blaine township, s

The boys are playing marbles and the wheels are on the street. Harbingers of spring.

Choice Fruits, Confectionary, Coco nuts and Fresh Roasted Peanuts. etc., at McClaine'.

The election will occur on Monday April 1st. Look well to your nomi

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale

#### Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones.

The prevailing wind was N., N. W. for the first twenty-one days of March. not changing five points in that time.

Our Brend is the finest and best made from Pillsbury's best Spring wheat flour, at McClain's Bakery. The stave mill at Standish will have

cut its stock by June and will then move north.

A good house and two lots in desirable location, for sale chesp. Enquire of ER BELL.

The Alpena sulphite company shipped 294,000 pounds of paper pulp last

A 10 yard Dress Pattern for \$1,50 at the store of S. H. & Co.

There will be a special meeting of the Knights of Maccabees, to-morrow evening, the 29th. The Dep. Great Commander will be present.

Refore purchasing a suit, or a pair of pants, call on Julius Kramer and evanine his new stock of goods.

File Lake was visited by a large fire last Saturday morning, which consum ed 13 stores and dwellings. Loss over

Choice White and German Rye Brend, Cookies, Cakes and Pies, bak-

ed fresh, daily, at McClain's Bakery. There will be services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.

at the usual hour. All are welcome. Salling, Hanson & Co's. White Rose Flour, at. 40 cents per sack, is

very cheap. Try it. A desirable dwelling house in perfect repair, and two lots, pleasantly situ-

ated, for sale cheap. Enquire of Er Bell, at Claggetts' Store. Mrs. Wm. Riker, of Dansville,

daughter of Wm. Woodburn, is making her father a visit, and will spend a month here.

#### J. M. Jones has just received a fine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade.

W. W. Metcalf and wife, of the Kelson House, Bay City, were in town last Friday and made us a call. He brought up a large team of horses for S. H. & Co.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread times that amount to you. and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Mrs. I.M. Silsby and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Metcalf, of Center Plains, at., tended the funeral of Mrs. Woodburn, While here Mrs. Silsby had a severe attack of heart trouble.

Go and buy a suit for your boy at S. H. & Co's. They are closing cut all suits regardless of

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian ohnrch, will meet at the residence of Mrs. L. T. Wright, Friday afternoon, for work. A ten cent lunch will be served. All are invited.

Trade at Fourniers' and get a chance on the \$50.00 Music Box.

The Epworth League have recured ment next Thesday ive.

Charles Barber, of Frederic, was in own Tuesday.

Miss Mattle DeWacle is down with the grippe.—Ros. News.

Dr. Teeter has moved into the house ust vacated by Mr. O. Hawes, Herbert L. Cope, at the M. E. church, Tuesday evening, the 2d.

Mrs. Heary Hills' post-office address

464 Country Street, New Bedford, Cash is KING at Claggetts', and he will sell you goods way down low for

CASH. Mrs. R. P. Forbes, who has been quite sick during the past week, is improving.

I. H. Richardson, of South Branch, was in town Tuesday on his way to

convalescing.

O. Palmer went to Mt. Clemens Monday, to attend the Department Encampment.

Herbert L. Cope, is expected to reach at the M. E. church, next Sunday morning and eve.

C. W. Wight has been under the weather during the past week, but is omewhat better at present.

Claggett sells the best Gents' or Ladies 63,00 shoe, on earth. If you don't believe it, call and see it.

C. L. DeWnele and wife are just re covering from a two weeks attack of the grippe. - Ros. News.

Miss Bessie, Michelson started for Racine, Wisconsin, last Manday, to attend the funeral of a cousin.

Apples, Peaches, Salmon, Baked Beans, etc., at 10 cents per can, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Hon. Benjamin Huston, of Vassar, on Memorial Day, May 30th.

I. S. Benson was called home from Detroit, last week, on account of the prions illness of Mrs. Benson. Julius Kramer invites the citizens

of Grayling to examine his new stock of spring goods, whether they pur-

Do not fail to attend the entertainment at the M. E. church, next tion. Tuesday evening. Admission 25 cents Roller Champion Patent Flour takes the cake and makes the best of bread The ladies are delighted with it. Clag-

Several members of the Christian Endeavor are attending the con vention held in Bay City this week.

The finest line of Spring goods that lins ever been shown in Grayling, has just been received by Julius Kramer The Merchant Tailor.

Miss Elvira Stark left on the noon train Tuesday, to attend the conven-

tion at Bay City, and visit her home. Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones'.

Mrs. J. M. Jones, past president of Marvin Woman's Relief Corps. left Monday night for Mt. Clemens, to attend the convention of the W.R.C.

Bagas, Beets, Carrots, and Parsnips, at the store of S. H.

A.L. Pond and wife started for Mt. Clemens, last Saturday, and will rep resent Marvin Post and Marvin Corp. in the encampment and convention held there this week.

riving daily. He is putting hard times sonic Hall, Monday evening, March prices on them, and that is what rells 25th, '95, the following resolutions shoes. Ladies' Dongola, patent tip, were adopted. for \$1,25.

Trade with Fournier and get a chance on his \$50.00 Music Mrs. Box.

We will furnish Peterson's Magazine and the AVALANCHE, for \$1.90 per year, and the Cosmopolitan Magazine and the AVALANCHR, for \$2.35. Now is the time to subscribe.

Use Pratt's Poultry Food for your chickens, it will pay you. For sale at S. H. & Co.s'.

You cannot afford to be without your county paper. It means only \$1 a year to us, but it means many

The Spring is the time to feed your horse Pratts Food. Try it. family For sale by S. H. & Co.

Col. Worden has returned to duty as U.S. Trespass agent, Congress having made an appropriation for the continuance of the work. His friends here welcomed him back last week.

Buy a pound of Coffee, or Tea. at Claggetts', and get a chance on that Silver Tea Set, worth \$25.

Parents, buy your children's shoes at Claggetts'. He has a complete line of those Cordovan Shoes, and they can't be heat for wear and durability.

At the regular semi-annual business meeting of the Y.P.S.C.E. last Monday evening, the follwing officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President, Miss May Wheeler; Vice the services of Herbert Leon Cope, president, Timothy Cox; Secretary, Obituary.

On the morning of March 20th, last the entire community was startled by hearing of the death of Mrs. Mary E. Woodburn.

While all were unprepared for this sudden dispensation of Divine Providence, to her, death had no terrors Hers was a calm and peaceful resignation to the will of Him in whom she had long trusted. She answered the

Behind the darkened West, nor hides obscured Amid the tempests of the sky, but melts Away into the light of Hea

She was a member of the Methadist Episcopal Church, a teacher in the Sunday School; member of the Wo-Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. She was in a true sense a Bible chris

tian, earnest and constant in prayer, always ready to give a treason for the cope within." In all departments of Mrs. L.S. Benson, who was seriously life's work, duty was exteemed a privielck during the past week, is slowly lege and a pleasure. She was prompt, systematic, kindly in heart, strong in mind and in faith, but withal, always modest in her estimate of her own abilities and work. To know her was

to respect and love her. Her funeral services were held in the M. E. church, Rev. S. G. Taylor officiating, assisted by the Womans' Re-

lief Corps. 

Everlasting love enfolds them, softly, sweetly to His breast, rlasting love receives them to His glory and His rest."

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular cucampment of Marvic Post, No. 240, G. A. R., held on Sat urday Evening, the 23rd., the follow

ng resolutions were adopted: WHERAS, The Grand Commander in His infinite wisdom, has removed Mrs. Mary E. Woodburn, wife of Comrade Wm. Woodburn, from her home be

low to one above, therefore be it Resolved. That in her death the W R !! has lost a worthy and efficient member; the G. A. R. a firm friend and upholder; the aged mother an affentionate daughter; and her husband

loving wife and companion. Resolved. That in token of our regard and sympathy for our comrade and family, that we enter these resolutions in the records of the Post, and farnish a copy to the local papers for publica

JOHN C. HANSON, W. S. CHALKER, COM, H. TRUMLEY,

At a special meeting of Marvin Reief Corps. No. 162, a committee was ppointed to draft resolutions, on the death of Mary E. Woodburn, who reported the following:

Whereas it has pleased our Heaven ly Father to take from us another of our number, Mary E, Woodburn therefore be it

Resolved, that the death of Mrs. Woodburn makes the fourth to pas over unto her Fathers' care; that we have lost in her one whose hand was always ready for aid and sympathy it our charitable work. We shall sadly miss her kind words. There is now another vacant chair.

Resolved, that the heartfelt symba thy of our Corps be extended to the onely husband and aged mother

Resolved, that a copy of these reso lutions be entered upon the record of this Corps, and a copy begiven to the family of the deceased and to the local papers for publication.

REBECCA WIGHT, FANNIE EICKHOFF, Com. SARAH E. BELL,

At a special meeting of Grayling Claggetts' new stock of Shoes are ar- Chapter, No. 83, O.E.S., held at Ma-

WHEREAS. The Grand Master of the Universe has been pleased to take from our Chapter our beloved sister, Mrs. Mary E. Woodhurn, thereby transferring her to the Grand Chapter bove. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in her death this Chapter loses one of its most efficient nembers, and one whose wise counsel, womanly wisdom and sisterly affec-tion will ever remain a shining exam-ple for those who are left, to emulate. Resolved, That to the surrowing mother and husband, we extend our incerest sympathy in this their hour

sister. Resolved, That the Charter of this Chapter be draped for thirty days, and that the foregoing resolutions be entered upon the records of this Chapter, that a copy be given to the family of the deceased, and to the local papers for publication.

MRS. M. E. HANSON, MRS. MARY KNIGHT, MISS BESSIE MICHELSON,

Awarde**d** Highest Honors-World's Fair,



W. B. FLYNN, Dentist.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling, the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Smith,

Highway contracts for sale at this

You should try our 29 cent coffee. It will fill the bill, at S. H. & Cos'.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the M. E. church, on Friday evening, April 19th for the benefit of the charitable fund men's Relief Corps and of Grayling of the Women's Relief Corps Programme will given next week.

> Claggett's store will be headquarters for Shoes, for the year 1895. His \$2,00 Shoes are sellers, winners and wearers Quick sales and small profits, is his motto. The annual teachers' institute for

Crawford county, will be held in Gray ling, beginning Monday, April 1st and continue during the week. Prof. F. D. Smith, of Maple Rapide, con All teachers of Crawford County,

should plan to attend this institute and receive new inspiration for their work. Inquiries concerning boarding places may be addressed to the local sommittee, W. F. Benkelman.

House for Sale.

A good house and two lots, rear of Methodist church, for sale cheap: Inquire of Mrs. C. W. Smith on the

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

Teachers' Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held n Grayling, during the week begin ning April 1st, 1895, and will be conducted by Prof. F.D. Smith, of Maple

A Bright Light Ahead,

For all those who have been wear ng out their lives from the effects of epsia liver complaint, indigestion We guarantee Bacou's Celery King of the Nerves to cure you, and it on will call at our store, we will glady give you a package free of charge of his infalible herbal health restorer. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves cures costiveness, nervousness, sleep essuess and all diseases arising from erangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Samples free. Large size 50c. and 25c., at L. Fournier's, sole agent. 3

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the reg ilar examination for the teachers of Crawford County, will be held in the Court House, at Grayling, Thursday and Friday. March 28th and 29th.

W. F. BENKLEMAN. Commissioner of Schools, Grayling, Mich.

Special Notice. No medicine was ever given such test of its curative qualitives as Cure. We are distributing ample bottles free of charge to those coughs, colds, pneumonia, croup, and all diseases of the throat and lungs giving you the proof that Otto's Cure will cure you. Don't delay, but get a bottle of us to-day and commence the

Registration Notice. To the Electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State

Samples free. Large bottles 50c. & 25c

of Michigan Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the Township above named, will be held at the office of the Township Clerk in said Township on Saturday, the Thirtteth

day of March A.D., 1895. For the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of thenecessary qualifications of Electors and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid named. of sorrow, and that we how with from 9 o'clock in the forenoon and them, with willing but sad resignation from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the sudden taking away of our the afternoon, for the purpose afore-

> Dated this 20th day of March, A. D., 1895,

By order of Board of Registration GEO. COMER. Township Clerk.

Election Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Office of the Secretary of State. Lansing, January 25th, 1895. To the Sheriff of the County of

Crawford: SIR-You are hereby notified that the General Election to be held in this state, on the first Monday of April next, the following officers are to be elected, viz.:

Justice of the Supreme Court in place of John W. McGrath, whose term of office expires December 31st. 1895, also two Regents of the University of Michigan in place of Roger W. Butterfield and Chas. Hebard, whose term of office expires Dec. 31st, 1895.

In Testimony, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the New Spring Clothing!

Our new line of-

# SPRING SUITS.

are now in and we cordially invite all who are interested in GOOD HONEST CLOTHING to call and inspect the many different new styles we are now able to show.

We have all the best things that the market produces, and show strong values in MENS' ALL WOOL SUITS, at \$8,00,\$10,00. \$12.00 and \$15.00.

Have you seen our new Spring line of Hats? We have the correct shapes in STIFF HATS and FEDORAS.

Call and see. -

# IKE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

LICTOR (LI SOD 2

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis

nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO. Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods

CHICAGO.

PACIFIC COAST. BAN FRANCISCO

EUSTOMERS

# I have just recieved a 12 Tune

- VALUED AT \$50,00,-Which I propose to give to my Customers. Every o n purchasing Goods to the amount of 25 cents, will recieve a ticket

GOOD FOR ONE CHANCE on same. Drawing to take place as soon as the tickets are given

## L. FOURNIER. Druggisti

In accordance with an order from the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford in Chancery, recorded and filed with the Clerk of said County, Public Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of Feb. 1895, the Receiver of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Otsego, Crawford and Roscommon Counties, has made an Assessment upon all members and persons insured in said Company, in accordance to the amount insured. The aggregate of said assestment is

83 943 80. Dated at Grayling, this 18th day of

Feb. 1895. JOHN J. NIEDERER, Feb.28,'95. . Receiver.

Announcement.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner, subject to the decision of the republican caucus. My former experience in that position makes me believe that I can do good work for the people of Grayling township. E. W. VAN DYNE.

Douglas \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Rest in the World.

> Bee descriptive advertise ment which appears in this Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) The following is the time of the departure of rains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of

GOING NORTH. 4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M. Marquetto Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:55 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:07 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 12:50 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:35 P.M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P.M. 2:40 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:50 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS, AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Election Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN.

County of Crawford, i.

Sheriff's office, Grayling, Feb. 20th, '95. To the Electors of the County of next general election, to be held in this state on the first Monday in April

next, there will be elected the following officer for the county of Crawford. One County Commissioner of on said first day of July, 1895. W. S. CHALKER.

Sheriff of Crawford County. Feb. 21st, '95,

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, S.S.
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD,
PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY.

STATE of Lewis Ostrander, Deceased The undersigned basing been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County. Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said Estate and six months from the 4th day of February. A D.1888, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said Estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

xamination and adjustment.

Notice is Hereby Given, That we will meet
in Tuesday the 7th day of May, A. D., 1898, turday the third day of August. A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day, at the office of Joseph Patterson in the villa ling, in said County, to receive and examine

Dated February 23d, A.D. 1895, JOSEPH PATTERSON, ADELBERT TAYLOR, Commissioners.

Election Notice. The following is the proposed unendment to the constitution of Michigan relative to the salaries of State Officers, to be voted on at the

general election to be held on Mon-Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan. That an amendment to section of this State be and the same is here

by proposed, to read as follows: SECTION 1. The Governor shall eceive an annual salary of four thousand dollars; the Judges of the Circuit Court shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the State Treasurer shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; Secretary of State shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hurdred dollars; the Attorney General shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars: the Auditor General shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; they shall receive no fees or perquisites whatever for the performance of any duties connected with their office, and they shall personally attend to the duties of their office. It shall not be competent for the Legislature to increase the salaries

herein provided. Be it further Resolved, That said amendment shall be submitted to the people of this State at the next spring election. on the first Monday in April in the year one thousand eight and ninetyfive, and the Secretary of State is hereby required to give notice of the same to the sheriffs of the neveral counties of this State, at least fifteen days prior to said election.

The ballots for and against this amendment shall be printed at the foot of the general ticket as provided by law, and designated as follows: Amendment to the Constitution relative to salaries of State officers,-'Yes." Amendment to the Constitution relative to salaries of State offcers,-"No." Said ballots in all respects to be canvassed and return made as in elections of Justices of the

Supreme Court. Resolved further, That the joint resolution entitled, "Joint resolutions proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution You are hereby notified that at the of this State, relative to salaries," which was passed at the present arksion of the Legislature, be and the same is hereby repealed.

This joint resolution is ordered to

**DEVLIN'S** BUSINESS COLLEGE,

There are many just as good, but some better. Our terms are lower, though gend for Catalogue.

take immediate effect. Schools, to hold office for the term of two years from and after the first day of July, 1895, in place of W.F. Benkelman, whose term of office will expire

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

Elocutionist, Impersonator and Carl- Miss Evelina M. Stark; Treasurer, pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free day and year first above written. enturist, who will give an enter an- Miss Tillie Larson; Chorister, Miss M. WASHINGTON GARDNER, J. M. JONES. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. SECRETA OF STATE Louise Adams.

### THE HUMANE SOCIETY

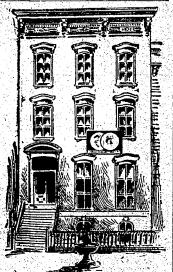
GOOD WORK OF AN ILLINOIS ORGANIZATION.

The Society Doesn't Seek to Punish but Rather to Educate in Humanity -Work Is Sustained by Many Prom incut and Wealthy People.



Its Doings in Chicago. pulling a big wagor heaped full of coal, says the Chicago Rec ord. They slipped about on the icy pavement and it was as much as they could do to keep the creak The driver held taut

and encouraged them by shouts and clucks. He swung the team into an alley, which is between Michigan the wagon entered the alley a hind



HEADQUARTERS OF THE HUMANE SO-

wheel settled into a rut. The horses were suddenly jerked back and the wagon came to a dead stop.

It was a bad hole into which the

wheel had settled and the pull was up grade. The driver took the reins in his left hand and began lashing the horse with a long whip. They lunged for ward with frightened snorts and the harness squeaked with the strain as they tried in vain to start the load "Go on there! Git ep! G'wan!" shouled the man in the seat, cutting one horse and then the other with the whip. They scrambled, swayed from side to side, dug their iron shoes into the hard footing-but the wheel remained in the hole. Then the man on the wagon swore and jumped to the ground. He kicked the horses and beat them with the slack of his lines. They jumped frantically and swung to one side. This annoyed him and he jerked each of them by the bit and pounded it in the nose with his gloved hand. The man was vexed because he time. The horses should have pulled the wagon right along.

Some women were watching him from windows in the neighborhood and a man who had halted at the entrance to the alley ventured to come forward and say: "I wouldn't beat the horses that way. It doesn't do say good. They haven't strength enough to pull the load out of there." "This ain't none of your business," said the driver. "I'm handlin' these horses, and you keep your face closed." Thereupon he more began beating the animals with the lines and they plunged and scrambled until their sides were heaving. But the wagon didn't move, and the driver, whose patience was about exhausted, kicked the horses some more, and called them horrible names.

In the meantime the man who remonstrated with the driver had p ceeded to the corner drug store and sent a telephone message. After doing this returned to the alley to watch the determined man continue his nunish ment. The animals, puffing from the continued exertion, seemed ready to totter and fall in their tracks, but the ple who had paused to watch his exhibition that he would "make 'em pull it out or kill 'em." He was big and dangerous looking, so no one interfered with his plans. By way of experiment he tried the whip again and he was so busy laying the welts across the horses that he didn't notice the approach of a square-shouldered, gray-mustached wrapped in a chinchilla overcoat. He felt a hand on his shoulder.

"Stop whipping those horses," said ne man who had just arrived. The driver told him to go to a certain place



HE BEAT THEM WITH THE LINES.

weed and underneath was a big star I'm an officer of the Humane Society, and you're under arrest," quietly remarked the man with the mustache. You send to the yards for another team to help get this load out of here and then you come with me." have I done?" asked the di ver, whose eyes had widened at sight of the star, "You've aleased these horses become

heavy for them." thing he is," whimpered the driver

for another team, and after four horses pulled the wagon out the driver was taken away by the officer. The company by which he was employed sent bondsman to the police station.

before the magistrate with an expres



THEY'RE AFTER THIS MAN. sion of deep humility on his face. His under lip quivered and there Was pleading in his eyes. When he tried to talk he very nearly choked up. He said he was a poor man with a family to support, and any kind of a fine would fall heavily on his wife and children For their sake he hoped to have mercy shown him. He then thought mercy was a good thing. The officer of the Humane Society said he didn't want o persecute women and children. That would be almost as bad as beating helpless animals. The magistrate told the driver how mean and despicable it was for a man to maltreat dumb rutes, and the fine was reduced from

\$10 to \$3. This instance, being one of a hundred, serves to illustrate what the officers of the society have found to be almost invariably true. The man who is brute in his treatment of weak and elpless creatures is an arrant and whimpering coward when he meets some authority greater than his own The rouring desperado who pounds his horses on their frostbitten noses will whimper like a baby when he is brought into a police court.

Ulinois Humane Society has a building at 560 Wabash avenue. This is general headquarters for the work in Chicago. Here the complaints are received, and from this office the agents of the society are sent out on mission of investigation. All day long an officer sits at a desk to receive complaints, and these come in so rapidly that his time is well occupied.

What are these complaints? They



A CASE RIPE FOR INVESTIGATION

dren, the overloading of wagons and the consequent overtaxing of horses the exposure of animals in bitter-cold weather, the malicious torture of dogs. and a thousand wrongs which cannot be reached by the Humane Society. Women who are threatened by their to live amid unhealthful surroundings and employes who have been robbed of their wages come to the headquarters, believing that the society's mission is as broad as its name.

The organization is kept sufficiently to children and animals. When a complaint is received an officer is sent to investigate the facts in the case warrant is sworn out unless the offense is aggravated and the offender



AN AMBULANCE FOR HORSES.

shows a disposition to continue his cruel practices. The society does not seek to punish, but rather to educate in humanity. John G. Shortall is president, and the work is ustained by many prominent and wealthy men of During many years of his life Prof. David Swing was an earnest

### The Thaw-Hose

Frozen fire plugs are the terror of the firemen these cold days and nights. They constitute a serious obstacle right at the time when all are anxious to get to work on the burning building, and in case of a bad fire are often responsible for great loss. The moment a fire engine reaches its position at a fire during zero weather, what is known as a thaw-hose is immediately attached to a valve connected with the boiler and turned on the frozen plug. If it is found to be frozen a considerable distance down, the long brass nozzle of the hose is jammed into the hard ground. The powerful steam jet soon accomplishes the desired purpose. The thow hose, which is part of the outfit of every fire engine, is often used to thaw the engine pipes as well as frozen plugs.-Philadelphia Record.

Boats Made of Aluminum. Some of the boat builders in New England have discarded the use of aluminum in the building of shells. At first the extreme lightness of this metal made it a favorite, but it has been found that it will corrode, and the shell will then be full of pin holes. On the other hand, musical instrument makers are using aluminum in the manufacture

they contain't put a load that was to of drums. Made of this material they "I didn't mean any as not only of light weight but give

#### DEATH VALLEY.

The Arid Desert Where Men Mine Borax. Every housekeeper knows the white powder sold as borax, and that it is

death to water bugs and roaches. Hardly a housekeeper knows that to mine that white powder is deadly dangerous to human beings. Borax comes from the most desolate section of the whole world. Not even the most arid part of the Desert of Sahara can compete with Death Valley, where are the great borax fields of this country. Death Valley is well named.

There is not one living thing in i save the men who mine the borax and the animals which draw it to the rallroads. It is impossible for man or beast to cross the valley from one side to the other. There is not one drop of water in the whole desolate place, and the heat is so intense that not enough water can be carried to sustain life during the trip. The valley is nearly 200 feet below the level of the sea, and the summer heat in the shade never gets below 104 and often reaches 140 man cannot go an hour without water, and if he does he goes insunand his skull cracks open. It is place of the most awful stillness. The sun blazes down on a glittering white expanse of alkali, and not a bird dots the sky. There is only a brazen sky and the snow-white earth, the intoler



BORAX FREIGHTERS OF THE DESERT.

able heat and skeletons here and there to show where death came from thirst A party of thirty people left Salt Lake City in 1850 for the new El Dorado of California. They were too anx ious to follow the slowly moving teams across the Nevada plains. They thought to find a more direct route and struck down into Southern Nevada Man had never been in that country be fore and there are still places where solutely unknown part of the United States. Years afterward the party was traced by the glistening bones along the route, and by the messages they left scratched on rocks and written in the sand. All told one sad story and eut one sad cry to heaven through the blistering air-"water!" That is how Death Valley got its name.

Carrying out the gruesome simile mountains that flank the valley are the Funeral Mountains. The two precipitous cliffs that flank the entrance are called Headstone Rock and Coffin Peak. There is a river in Death Valley. But it is only a river by courtesy of the geographers. It is called Furnace Creek, but it is only a sink in the saud. Up in the black mountains vhere no man has ever been, there is water, and it finds its way down through the lava rocks to the edge of the valley. There it is lost in the sand But Death Valley is rich. In min-eral deposits of all kinds there are few places in the country so wealthy, but the treasures of the soil are more efectually guarded than if they were in the big safes of New York banks. The climate of the valley is such that it is ll but impossible to mine the stuff and when once mined it is so difficult to transport it out of the valley tha



no profit is left. It costs more in money

ONLY HOUSE IN DEATH VALLEY.

the earth than the treasures are worth. "Gunsight Lead" is one of the famous silver strikes of the State. It, too, has the pall of death thrown over it. When the lost party was traced to the edge of Death Valley ten years after its disappearance, the last camp was found. Everything was just as the party left and the bleaching bones. Near the long-dead camp-fire was picked up a little bit of ore. It was pure silver. The finder had it made into a gunsight and, though wonderfully rich, the lead was never worked.

Before borax was found in Death Valley it was brought only from Asia the price has fallen to 8 cents a pound, and the annual product is millions upon millions of pounds. Borax is mined upon the edge of the valley and transported to a railroad by mule teams of venty pairs of mules. From there it is taken to Oakland for refining.

Printing Methods in China. Shanghai is China's chief port, and ontains about 400,000 inhabitants, who merican and French "settlements with 250,000 Chinese and 5,000 foreign ers, all of whom are under foreign rule In that city tremendous congregations

gather in the mission churches, and here are to be found the largest Sun day schools in China. In Shanghai is also the largest mission press in the More than 1,000 verts are connected with the different In the mission press electrotyping and

tereotyping are done and over 35, 000,000 pages are issued annually. The total number of books and tracts issued ast year was 995,496. The Shun Puo is the best-paying and

nost widely circulated of the three tive newspaper dailies of Shanghai. It is an eight-page sheet, printed on the that it does not weigh more than a man's handkerchief, and so thin that the paper can be printed on one side

is burned howned by he could in hand. Higher year By Hamble. It must have been clindy in Michael Ories ago or as not only of light veigld but give aeither cutting nor posting towing to the creations played on a prehistoric ont a letter too than the ordinary the thinness of the paper is bas a locatfull team for his crust was cover

printed so closely with Chinese type

that not an inch seems to be wasted. The headline or title of the paper con-sists of two Chinese characters, taking up a space not wider than one of the columns of our newspapers, and not more than an Inch in length.

Its price is 10 cash, which, allowing for the difference in currency, makes equivalent to half a cent of our

#### FREAKS OF FASHION.

How They Manifested Themselves the Olden Times of Henry III.

At Christmas, 1464, Bernard of Rohr back, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, donned a brown tupic that was so richly embroldered with sliver that one sleeve alone weighed eleven and a half nounds, will wedding dress of Maria de Medići ilad a train five ells in length and trimmed with lilles of pure gold, in which Maria shone like the sun break-ing through the clouds. At the christening of her son, afterward Louis XIII. of France, this queen wore a dress trimmed with 32,000 pearls and Marshal Bassompierre bought half a hundred weight of pearls to trim his coat with. When Queen Elizabeth of England granted an audience to Mar-shal Biron, the French embassador, she wore a dress on which 100 persons had been at work for three weeks. A very curious custom prevailed among the young gallants of the period of Henry III. After making their purof slik stockings, they w ask their belies to inaugurate them by wearing these integuments themselves for a few days. Henry IV, bought masks into vogue, which were worn in traveling, walking, or visiting, in order to protect the skin from the effects of the air, the rain and the sunshine In the seventeenth century-before the ladies used to have large dolls sent to them from Paris, dressed up in the full ostume of the day, and they also sent their tailors to the French capital to study the latest fashions.

During the reign of Louis XIV. lace cuffs were worn which were almost an ell in length. We all remember to have heard of the glant pyramids of hair, ribbons, and flowers which last cen-tury dames balanced on their heads. That inflated protuberance, yelept tournure, or dress-improver, which has now happily disappeared, was all the go under Francis II., at which time the gentlemen sought to give themselves an air of dignity and respectability by the adoption of large false stomachs.

The history of gold mining in California is full of instances where abandoned claims have subsequently yielded a rich return and where sunk as far as capital would permit have afterwards made rich fortunes for more fortunate capitalists.

The stories told about such expertences in the Comstock and in other famous mines are as household words in mining circles, and there are occasional anecdotes in connection with less historical enterprises. One story relates to the casual visit of John Jillson to Siskiyou County years ago in search of a recreant debtor who owed him \$500. Times were hard, and Jillson, when he found his man, accepted \$200 "on

account" and started home again. "What is land worth here?" asked

"Not much of anything," was the re-

"But you fellows seem to like it," persisted Jillson. "Only pecause we can't get away."

"What will you take for your claim? sked Jillson. "One hundred dollars cash."

his pocket. The price was paid, a deed given, the sellers walked away, the buyer took off his coat and went to work. The next day he struck it rich and in a month cleaned up \$13,000.—San Fran

"Done," said Jillson, going down into

### The Polar City.

Numbers of explorers who have sought the Arctic regions in quest of the Pole, have told of a mysterious city ty in a ship of war, was seized by a press gang, served his Britannic Majes-ty in a ship of war, was taken by the mirrored against that northern skystately buildings in choice architecture, tall and imposing spires, but such as differ from anything we know of. Whether the foundation of this mirage is a reality and only unrecognizable be cause of transposition as to directions es of the fire, the wagons whether it is a work of some mysterious remnant of our race that once oc cupied the Pole, or whether this is some fanciful feature of the frost, as the peculiar shrubbery we sometimes see on the window pane—whatever this is, it must be consigned to the perplexing enternes of the unknown region. Who knows but that some spot, once the the or compounded chemically. It cost 40 ater of busy and advanced human life, cents a pound wholesale. Since then may have escaped the general cate. may have escaped the general cata-clysmal wreck, and that this city may the silent and as yet undiscovered witness of pre-polar time, standing sione in the dead desolation, in the rigid shroud of now polar death! If we must be barred from entering this undiscovered country, we may add to our equipment by a careful noting of its mirage, and then give to the bases of these phenomena a most thorough study



Here is a drawing of a turtle who lived some years ago in Michigan. His fossilized remains were recently dug The paper goes to press in big sheets, up on the farm of William Mather, a which are so folded that the blank side gentleman of unimpenchable character

igreasy, yellow appearance, and it is ed with an opulent thatch of hair.

exchitect's Perfect Design, Showing

Every Piece Used in Construction.

A man-of-war is built upon paper beore a single plate of steel is forged. Not only is the design and model made. and a sketch to show how she will look vhen she is floating on the briny deep but every piece that enters into her contruction, whether it be of iron or wood r steel, is measured and drawn out with even greater care than an archiect exercises in designing the details of the mantels and door-jambs and plumbing of a house. Not only is the length and breadth of the ship decided upon in advance, but the naval constructor will tell you to an ounce how nuch water she will displace when her armor and guns are placed upon her, low many times her propellers will revolve in a minute with a given pressure of steam, and how many tons of coal an hour must be consumed to drive her at a certain rate of speed. The science of ship-building has reached such perfection that of the forty ships that com-pose the new navy of the United States only two have not fulfilled or exceeded the plans and promises of the men who designed them, with reference to horsepower, speed and other qualification. The Atlanta and Monterey did not develop quite the horse-power that en-gines were designed to give, and their builders had to pay a forfeit. The Casine and Machias were found to be topheavy when they got all their armor on, but that was an error of judgment. They were given too many guns for

their tonnage, but the defect was easily repaired. When the plans of a ship are given o the contractor the first thing he does is to reproduce the design, or at least a ection full size, with chalk on the floor of his loft, and wooden patfor the use of the founders in casting her ribs and beams. Then a plate is made for every steel plate that nen-and-ink design. Then the

is needed and marked with white paint to correspond with that it represents on keel is laid and the skeleton is riveted together until it stands out in the air like the steel buildings that are now being constructed fifteen and sixteen stories high before a brick or stone is laid for the outside walls. When it omes time to put on the plates the wooden pattern is used first to see if it rivet holes must be made. The steel olate is then laid upon it, the places fo rivet holes are marked and then drilled. and finally it is fastened by red-hot steel bolts where it belongs. In a ship of 5,000 tons there are over 7,000 or 8,000 different pieces of steel and 50,000 or 60,000 steel rivets.-Chicago Record.

A Strange Story.

A young man, walking to the house of his brother, a yeoman, found the inn at a neighboring town very full. He shared the room of a merchant who was openly counting out his money Having occasion to visit the garden and also to borrow a knife, he accepted the loan of a knife from the merchant. On returning to his room he found the merchant gone; he went to bed, slept, rose early, walked to his brother's, and was arrested in the afternoon for murdering the merchant. In his pocket was that tradesman's knife, and between blade and handle was a guinea

of Mary and William. At the inn the merchant's empty bed vas stained with blood, and, though the merchant's body was nowhere to be ound, the young man was condemned for murder and hanged in chains on his brother's farm. Here a swain observed that the body moved; it was cut down, life was reanimated and the youth fled to sea. Taken by Spaniards in South America, he rose to be war-den of the gaol, and while in enjoyment of that office recognized among some English prisoners the person for whose

murder he had suffered. The fact was that the merchant, while the youth was absent in the garden, discovered that he was bleeding freely from a vein which had been opened that day. He hurried to the surgeon in the dark, was selzed by a in a ship of Spaniards, and, at last, met, in a gaol of South America, the very man who had been hanged for murdering him in England.—Saturday Review.

A Nervy Shark. Fisherman Charles A. Byrne was standing in three inches of sea water helping pull in a net of mullet when a shark trying to get a meal out of the catch, says a dispatch from St. Augustine, Fla. He kicked the shark, but instead of making off it turned and circled about him.

Byrne caught the fish by the tail and threw it on its side toward the shore. Then it showed fight. It caught his left hip, let go, caught the leg again knee, and threw Byrne down. The shark tried to drag his victim to leeper water, but an incoming breaker rolled man and fish nearer the shore.

Fisherman Edgar Pomar came to the rescue. The shark was underneath Byrne when he came up, and in wriggling out cut Byrne's sides with his The fish snapped his jaws at Pomar and swam away. Byrne has fourteen wounds on his left leg. They re not serious. A shark lacerated the leg of Fisherman Reynolds last June

Some folks say sharks never attack human beings. Herman Oelrichs is one. Three years ago he offered \$100 or any authentic case of a shark bitng a man. This brought him bushels of argumentative letters, but he did not have to pay the \$100. Later he is said to have increased his offer to He has often freely offered his"life by swimming for miles in water said to be inhabited by the maneater.

Green-I'm dreadfully troubled with nsomnia. I simply can't go to sleep at night. Brown—Why don't you make up your mind that you have to catch n nidnight train and resolve to stay awake?-New York Herald.

Galler—I am going to some "Does girl to cooking school at once, "Does things?" Caller-Caller-I am going to send my little Dear me, no; but I am sure she will make a good cook she breaks so many layely dishes a harage Inter Ocean.

one of our greatest faults probably is that, without thinking much about it, ros bore people.

THE SCIENCE OF SHIPBUILDING RECOLLECTIONS OF SHERMAN.

He Shared All the Hurdships Privations of the Common Soldier. On the march and in the camp Sher man's life was simplicity itself. He had few brilliantly uniformed and use less aides about him. The simple tent "fly" was his usual headquarters, and under it all his military family ate to gether. His dispatches he wrote most ly with his own hand. He had little use for clerks. But Dayton, his Adjutant General, was better than a regi where in the woods for the night the General was the busiest man in the army. While others slept his little camp-fire was burning, and often in the long vigils of the night I have seen a tall form walking up and down by that fire. • • • Sherman himself slept but little. He did not seem to need sleep, and I have known him to stay but two hours in bed many a night In later years a slight asthma made much sleep impossible for him. After the war, when I was at his home in St. Louis, he seldom retired till 12

It was a singularly impressive sight o see this solitary figure walking there by the flickering camp-fire, while the army slept. If a gun went off some-where in the distance, or if an unusual noise were heard, he would instantly call out one of us to go and find out what it meant. He paid small attention to appearances; to dress almos "There is going to be a battle to-da;

sure," said Col. Audenreid of the staff, one morning before daylight. "How do you know?" asked a com-

"Why, don't you see? The General's up there by the fire putting on a clean collar. The sign's dead sure."

A battle did take place that day, and Cheraw, with forty cannon, fell into our hands. It was more a run than a

battle. He shared all the privations and hardships of the common soldier. slept in his uniform every night of the whole campaign. Sometimes we did not get into camp till midnight. I General's face, and thousands spoke with him personally. The familiarity of the troops at times was amusing.

"Don't ride too fast, General," they would cry out, seeing his horse plunging along in the mire at the roadside, ashe tried to pass some division. "Pretty slippery going, Uncle Billy; pretty slippery going." Or, "Say, General, kin you tell us is this the road to Richmond?"

Every soldier in his army had taken on the enthusiasm of the General himself. They would go anywhere that he might point to. Often, as he approached some regiment, a wild huzza would be given and taken up and repeated by the troops a mile ahead. instinct seemed to tell the boys when there was any loud shouting any where whatever that Uncle Billy was coming, and they joined in the cheers till the woods rang. It was a common thing for the General to stop his horse and speak words of encouragement or praise to some subordinate private soldier struggling at the road-side. • • • He had his humorous side with them too. When the army reached Goldsborough half the men were in rags. One day a division was ordered to march past him in review. The men were bare-legged and ragged, some of

them almost hatlese "Only look at the poor fellows with their bare legs," said an officer at the General's side, sympathizingly.

"Splendid legs," cried the General, with a twinkle in his eye, 'splendid egs. Would give two of mine for any one of them."-McClure's Magazine

### Wanted His Gall.

promising western town and decided to "build it up." He moved to the town, organized a number of stock companies, started a bank, deposited all the money of the companies in his own bank, and then went into bankruptcy. Some of the principal sufferers went to learn whether anything could be saved from the wreck. They found him in a magnificent apartment. "I regret very much, gentlemen," said he, "but I have practically nothing left. My wife owns this house and some business property, but I have nothing. Believe me, if I could do such a thing, I would give you my body and let it be divided up among on, for there is nothing else I can do." What's that proposition?" asked a rather deaf old gentleman, who was standing at the back of the mournful omnany. "He says." -xplained one body and divide it up among us." "Well, not feel like laughing.—New York in that case," said the deaf old gentle-

## man, "I speak for his gall."

French Army Conscripts. The French army has some notable onscripts this year, among them Sardou's son and Max Lebaudy, the "little sugar man" of the boulevard, a spendthrift young millionaire whose eccen tricities of prodigality have amazed even the Parisians. On account of his diminutive stature he was deemed unfit for service in the ranks, and was detailed to drive a mule wagon in the ammunition corps of the Fifth Squadron, an occupation distasteful to most conscripts. But while engaged in this humble work he will occupy a fine house at Fontainbleau, with large sinbles attached for his horses and roomy quarters for his servants. Another conscript in whom all France is interested is "Gen." Geleoc, a French Tom Thumb. His height is only 2 feet 91/2 inches.

#### A Modern Author. We give below a few "gems" culled from the works of Ponson du Terrail: "Her hand was cold, like that of a

serpent. "The Countess was about to reply when a door opened and closed her mouth."
"'Ha! ha!' he exclaimed in Portu-

The Colonel paced backward and forward, with his hands behind his back, reading the newspaper."

"At this sight the negro's face grew dreadfully pale."
"The man was dressed in a velvet jacket, and in pants of the same color. Le Figure.

the the way didn't you say the count had a fortune in American securities?" Yes. About two millions in matrimonial bonds." -- Indianapolis Septinei.

### HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PHESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day-A Budget of Fun.

#### Sprinkles of Spice.

"She's a very pretty girl. She is really mmense." "And she has an immense father, to boot."-Syracuse Post.

"Mamma, see how cold that poor chestnut man looks! Do give me five cents so he can earn something."-Fliegende Blaetter.

Colonel-"Are you one of the 'advanced' women. Miss Passe?" Miss P. (haughtily)—"Indeed I am not. I only 28 last birthday."-New York World.

Jimson-"Now, you wouldn't marry me, would you?" Miss Sears-"Most certainly not, but why do you ask such a question?" Jimpson—"Just to decide bet."—Kate Field's Washington.

Maud—"That Swattles girl is wildly nfatuated with her new chum, that Molly Jamesby. What does it mean, I wonder?" Madge—"It means that Molly has a brother."—Chicago Record.

She-"I have been listening to an awfully clever man for the past hour." He—"Then you may find me dull." She -"Not at all. One can't stand too much of that sort of thing, you know."-Life. Kicksy-"Wife, can you tell me why I am like a hen?" Mrs. Kicksy-"No, dear, why is it?" Kicksy-"Because I can seldom find anything where I

laid it yesterday."--Philadelphia Record. "What has Mrs. De Style done with the money her uncle left her?" did intend to build a house, but I see she has come out with new sleeves in two dresses, instead."-Chicago Inter

Ocean. Jilson says he does not see why there should be any objection to woman entering the legal profession. Nine out of every ten married men know enough that her word is law.—Buffalo

First dog-What is that row down the aisle? Second dog—That's one of Mulford's pups. He won his first prize yesterday and his head has swelled so they can't get his collar off.—Chicago Mail.

"How did Obltimer like the act of the lion tamer?" asked the circus prosee, he used to be the manager of an opera company with three prima don-nas in it."—Washington Star. Mistress-Wby, Nettie, you are a nice

girl! What are you doing with two sweethearts? Maid-O! please, ma'am. I have only one. The other only comes when the one is ill or on furlough. Neueste Nachrichten. Miss Wahhash-Will I see you at the

Thornborne's masquerade to-morrow? Mr. Beaconstreet-Yes: I shall go as a monk. "Oh, how lovely! And will a hurdy-gurdy man have you on a string?"—Indianapolis Journal. At the Assizes: Judge—Have you anything further to say? Prisoner—I

occupied by counsel's speech for the defense be deducted from my term of imprisonment.—Il Popolo Romano. "What is the correct form for the opening sentence of a marriage license

should only like to ask that the time

when an helress captures an impover-ished nobleman?" he asked. "I give it up," she replied. "Know all men by these cash presents."—Chicago Post. "I am afraid," said the languishing sentimentalist, "that your being is not attuned to welcome sweet spring once more." "Yes it is," replied the practi-cal man. "I took fifteen grains of qui-

nine this morning."-Washington Star. "Bill Doolan's band has been captured in Oklahoma," remarked the newspaper reader. "You don't say so," replied the man who pretends to keep posted, but doesn't. "What was Bill's band doing? Playing 'Sweet Marie?" Washington

Merchant( to clerk applying for a situation)—So you speak French and English? Clerk—And Dutch into the bargain. Merchant-We have no dealings one-third of your salary.-Plauder-

Mr. Sharpp-If there were no woinen, the men would have nothing to laugh at. Mrs. Sharpp-If there were no women, the men wouldn't want anything to laugh at. They would Weekly. Customer (timidly)-I-er-suppose

you have some—er—suitable books for man about to-er-be married? Head clerk (promptly)—Yes, sir. Here Skiggles show this gentlman our line of largest sized pocketbooks.-Buffalo Courier. At the Hairdresser's .- A barber, after applying some sticking plaster to a

gash made with the razor, prepared, nothing daunted, to continue the operation. Customer—I only fight up to first blood. The duel is at an end: let us shake hands.—Il Motto per Ridere. Little Dot-"Uncle George says I'm 'too loquaclous.' What does that mean?" Mamma—"That means you

talk too much." Little Dot (after re-

flection)-"I s'pose big words was made so folks could say mean things wl'fout hurtin' anybody's feelings."-Good "Well, Mrs. Parslow, I suppose you are doing as many other ladies do now adays, taking lessons on a bicycle? "No, Mr. Johnson, I am not. All the lessons I have had so far have been taken off the bicycle, but I hope soon to

take them on it, as you suggest!"-Harper's Bazar. Not Spoken Of as Saicide.

In Vienna they still talk in whispers about the tragic death of Prince Rudolf, and no one dares to refer openly to it as a case of snielde. An American tourist who was being shown through the royal stables said when he saw the Prince's riding horse: "Ale yes; that was the thince who commit-

al sancius No, madame; he died, said the attendant in a serious tone.

Every new pair of shoes usually de-

velops a new pair of corns

# Strong Nerves

such essay with the true ours for nervient remedies, but
suchess will not be found in opiate or sedative Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Done More
compounds. These only allay the symptoms, for her than anything else. We consider

Depend upon pure, rich, red, nourishing, and My wife suffered many years with various trength-giving blood. The nerves derive their troubles—savere headaches, debility, nervous uatenance from the blood, and when they are ness, indigention and dyspepsia. She has been weak it is because they do not receive the treated by different doctors, and tried different

SHE SIZES THE PEOPLE UP.

A Fruit Seller Tells Why She Some

times Sets Exorbitant Prices.

"While waiting for a cross-town can

to the ferry yesterday," said a lady, "I saw a well-dressed woman stop at

fruit stand on the corner and ask the

voman in charge the price of quinces.

I did not hear the response, but heard

the inquirer's exclamation as she

Two Italian laborers stopped to price

the tempting-looking fruit.
"Fifty cents apiece for quinces,

said the fruit seller, and the astonished

men passed on almost at a run, talk

ing excitedly together in their pative

tongue and evidently feeling that they

had barely escaped serious financial

"Curious to learn the reason for he

vere moderate, which emboldened me

to ask why she had named so high a

price to the people who had come be-

fore me.
"I have been selling fruit at this side, and

stand for ten years,' she said, and smiled wisely, 'and I ought to be some-

thing of a judge of people by this time. The lady you saw did not mean to

buy; she's one of the kind that caunot

get past a sales stand or counter with

out stopping to price everything on it.

quinces a new kind of fruit that they

was useless to waste time with them

and I gave them a figure that nearly

caused them to fall down. Now, with

you the case is different. You came to me fairly for information about

something that interested you, and

erns, we get to know how to size up

the people, and to treat them accord-

Old Songs.

him to the world. "Sallie in Our Alley

was written by the brilliant and unfor

a day's merrymaking. While wander-

ing one day in the outskirts of London

workingman and his sweetheart. The

young fellow was evidently determined

to make the best of his holiday. He took the girl to the various sights in the vicinity, treated her to a boat ride, then to a few minutes of the merry-go-round

after which he escorted her to a cheap

con and onions, cakes and ale. During

the whole course of their outing they

were followed by Carey, who was mucl

pleased with the simplicity of the court

sulp. When he returned home he wrote

the song, which, after some opposition

ed only a short time, but he never for-got her. Years later, in passing along

country road, he descried in the dis

tance a car approaching, in which, to

years, unchanged save by the develop-

ment into womanhood. This little ro

mance ought to have ended by his mar-

rying the girl, but in Lover's case the

only result was his dainty poem. The

"Bold Soger Boy," one of Lover's best

character songs, was the result of see

ing a young friend, Dennis Blannigan

by name, for the first time rigged out

in his uniform, and strutting up and

down the streets of Dublin, the admir-

ed of all beholders. Lover saw him,

and, amused at his innocent conceit

went home and wrote the song. Dennis

was angry at first, but soon forgave the

poet. A somewhat unusual incident

originated Sharpe's famous song, "Min-ute Gun at Sea." The author, with a

party of friends, were solacing them

selves in the bar-room of a seaside inn

during a storm, when the dull boom of

a cannon was heard. All rushed to the

ning they could see a large ship strand-

ed in the offing. Busy preparations were at once made to rescue the unfor-

tunate sailors, and while boats were

being launched the regular boom of the

cannon came across the waters telling

of their deadly peril. Sharpe saw in the

incident an excellent subject, and being

for some cause unable to go with the

rescuing party, he sat down in the de-

erted tap-room and wrote the song.

Last Year's Swindling Record.

Last year in this country over \$25,-

mbezzlement and other swindling.

ew York heads the list with \$9,147,

69, and is followed by Tennessee with

4,161,900. Illinois shows up with \$1,

313,004, and Iowa closely crowds it

with \$1,151,700. Florida has only a beggarly \$2,500; North Dakota, \$3,000,

The Island of Hood, lengthange as the

cut or about 28,000 square miles.

windows, and by the flashes of light-

his delight, sat his friend of former

made its way into public favor—favor

lunch house and gave her a treat of ba

Most popular songs have their origin

ingly.-New York Times.

"'Oh, you are exorbitant!"

flounced away.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching Hood's Sarsaparilla a most indispensable med-the blood, giving to its just those qualities joine for family use, and for all disorders which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Hundreds of yomen who fact, it is a wonderful health restores to the once suffered from nervousness write that whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla his proved they have taken Hood's Sarssparills, and ner- itself in my wife's case, and we can faithfully rougness has disappeared. This was because Rood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood.

Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Romanner that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Room of the Romanner that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Room of the R

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Pills ours all liver tils, billous ness, headache. 25 cents.

Revenge of the Fat Women. Apropos of the theater, I saw some thing one other night within the las seven that filled me with a totally un holy glee, says a writer in the Wash ingten Post. A woman sat in front of me.; She was decidedly plump-in fact, she was what Illinois people call corn-fed. She was barchended, too, by the way, and before the play began and after every act she had to stand up and let a man who sat near her pass out. It was a tight squeeze every time, and as the man did not say "Pardon me," "Beg your leave," thing else to show the faith that was in him, I could see the tide of that fat woman's wrath rise till its crimson edge made the stragging fringe below her back hair bristle indignantly. At last the play was over, and the man wanted to rush out to join two women friends—undoubtedly he'd have called them "lady friends"-whom he had noticed near. But he did rush? Well, if he did his rush wasn't visible to the naked eye. That fat woman sat down and put on her rubbers. Then she replaced her gloves, which she had taken off. Then she stood up, block ing the passage, while she put on her hat, adjusted her yell, and buttoned her cloak. And all the while the man was dancing with impatience, unable to get out, and the two "lady friends" were passing out the door. At last the fat woman moved and the man-well inasmuch as nothing so much angers a man as a punishment he knows he deserves, you can imagine how he As for the Italians, they thought the looked. For my part, I thought it was delightful, and if I ever meet that fat might buy and cat like an apple, so if

## Call It a Craze.

woman I mean to tell her so.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT that I am very glad to give. Behind fruit stands as well as in bigger con-CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The New York Tribune says: "The habit of laking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manuform of headache. In many cases their chief nigredient is morphine, opium, occaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency of deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake-off. Women usually begit taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the pay to all the proper to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fieud get into the habit of taking hem regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is

If they happen to miss their regular dose.

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; signi-coated, easily swallowed; once used, always in favor. They positively curg sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

Mr. E. Vargason, of Otter Lake, Lakeer Co.,



Mr. E. VARGASON, of Otter Lake, Lapeer Co bu use effects. I fee better every way for having taken thein-not worke, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

### KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from
the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes
shooting pains, like needles passing
through them; the same with the Liver or
Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being
stopped, and always disappears in a week.

after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will ause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat he best you can get, and enough of it. lose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. - Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio



## CATARRH

A particle is applied into each mosterl and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggiate or for mail LLY BROTHERN, 66 Warren Murest, New York.

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE-PARTMENT.

low to Reduce Labor in the Care of Hogs - Remarkable Longevity of Formers-Value of Farm Animals-General Agricultural Mention.

Long Life of Farmers.
During thirty-four years and eight
months, says an article in Current Literature, there died in the State of Masachusetts 101.801 men of over 20 years of age, whose occupations were specified in the registry of their diseases. The average age at which they died was 51 years. The number is so great by the study of the classification of the employment of those dead we can get a very fair idea of the comparative age at which men in different occupations and in an ordinarily healthy community are swept away by death. It is noticeable that of all who died the cultivators of the earth attained the highest average age, about 65½ years, and they make up more than a fifth of the total number. We all know why farmers as a class, not only in this, but in all countries, should live to a ripe old age. They enjoy good air and are free from many of the cares that beset those living in the cities, to say nothing of the constant noise and excitement which de stroys the nerves and racks the system. It is rarely that a farmer dies befor his head is gray. Farmers, as a rule, too, do not to any degree indulge in alcoholic beverages. One important fact must be taken into consideration concerning the farmer and his age, which is that the weaklings of the farmer's family do not, as a rule, remain on the farm after attaining an age fitting them for some pursuit. Such are sent to cities to choose a trade or profession, high valuations, I timidly advanced who are fitted for the work are retained in my turn and inquired the price of

Economy in Keeping Swine.
The plan below shows how the labo in the care of a large herd of swine may be reduced to a minimum. This pig-gery is 20x30 feet and divided into four distinct sets of compartments. Fig. 1 is an inside view, with a portion of the roof removed to show the interior of

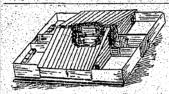


FIG. 1.—INSIDE VIEW OF PIGGERY.

brough the center. This passage or hall, as will be seen by Fig. 2, is 4 feet wide and 30 feet long, closed at each end by a gate. Spouts opening into it communicate with the feed troughs anda gate opens into it from each pen. Beneath the roof are lofts for the storage of grain and other feed, to which access is had by doors hinged on the lower side. In the covered portion of the hallway are also convenient hooks in some trivial incident which appeals to the composer's fancy, and through for hanging small tools. The roof exare the sleeping and nesting quarters



FIG. 2.—GROUND PLAN OF PIGGERY. each 7x8 feet. The sides are covered with horizontal boards. Between the space an inch wide for drainage, which is caught in a trough extending along each side, directly under the edge of the flooring. Under the lower end of each trough is an old hogshead sunk in which it still enjoys. "The Low-Back Car" was the fruit of a romance of the the ground for the storage of the liquid author, Samuel Lover. When a young manure. A gate opens from one of the

Making Vs. Buying a Lawn.

The business of cutting sod to be transplanted is not so common since people, even in the cities, have learned how much cheaper and ensien t is to get a better lawn with a little fertilizer and grass seed. A good, rich seed hed is required to make the trans a few days it may look well, when dry weather comes the sodded lawn pre sents a very shabby appearance. peded lawn will in a few weeks show a lively green, and it requires much less watering in dry weather than doe the sod. Besides, with a good seed bed, the householder who makes his lawn can select the kinds of grasses that he wants. Some sweet-scented vernal grass should always be sown. It is rarely or never found in sods cut for ransplanting, as they are usually gath

Wealth and Credit. Official estimates place the value of farm animals—norses, cattle, mules.

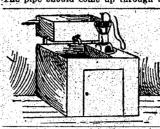
hogs and sheep-in the United States less than \$1,819,440,306. This is quite three times the total interest-bearing debt of the country. It is suffi-cient to pay off all the national debt, including all the treasury notes, bonds gold and silver certificates, and everything else, and still leave a balance of \$171,618,819. Thus this one comparatively insignificant item of wealthonstituting an infinitesimal fraction of the country's possessions—is greater by undreds of millions than the total lebt, much of which is amply provided for by gold and silver deposits and in ther ways. What possible excuse can there be for a statesmanship which dis credits a country with such resources and compels it to pay 3% per cent. for noney to meet temporary treasury needs?-New York World.

Trees as Fence Posts. The objection to making use of living and Alaska, \$3,000. Nevada, South Carolina, Arizona and the District of trees as fence posts is that as the tree columbia are not recorded for any grows the fence will take up too much. Existing grow even heavy soft. | may have received a imaginary heatest image in the for will, at some time by december, and their may have received a imaginary heatest image in the for Consumption.—

In the certainty grow even heavy soft. | goods simmed by buvers after awhite. | 8, 1894. The Island of Mac Clean large as the willow stake so in early spring right may have recoved a lemporary health States of West Varginia and Connot the Mile v., with a few lands at the top will, at some time by deception, and their

REALRURAL READING It will never make a large tree in such position, and if its top is cut off a few feet higher than the fence is needed t will not shade much ground. It is better to null a slab or board to the tree stake to fasten the wires to hey will thus hold better than in the soft, green wood. The locust is some times used as a live fence post, but this tree grows too large, and its roots, ever disturbed by the plow, throw up an innumerable amount of suckers The locust tree will soon grow to a size where each eight-foot length may be split up into a good many fence posts of the best quality.-American Cultiva-

Water in the Kitchen, At a comparatively small expense every farmer can have well water in his kitchen the year round, thereby saving a great deal of labor, and can have it pure at all times. Afterce pump and a little extra piping will her all the expense. Instead of laying the piping directly to the tank, run it through house to a small tank over your sink. The pipe should come up through the



bottom of the small tank, and it is better to have a stop valve at this point to hold the water in the tank should the water leak back in the well pipe. vear the top of the tank have the overflow pine. This should run to the cattle tanks, then all water pumped passes through the kitchen, keeping the water in the house tank fresh. In summer this tank should be packed with some heat resisting material. Of course it should have a cover at all times. A faucet near the bottom is very conven-Whatever is spilled drops into the sink and does no harm. Every farmer's wife would appreciate such an arrangement.-American Agriculturist.

Frozen Ensilage. There is always some fermentation in ensilage and this raises the temperature so that it is difficult to freeze it. This past winter has, however, been so cold that ensilage has frozen when not in large enough bulk to protect itself. reezing always expands the frozen ody, and this is accompanied by the admission of more air, which, of co causes the ensilage to rot rapidly as soon as thawing weather comes. complaints that ensilage keeps poorly after extremely cold weather indicates that it has been frozen, for unless so injured the cooler the weather the less danger of fermentation there should be.

Clubs for Farmers' Wives. If possible, it is wise to go outside of the ordinary limits of acquaintance and invite women of widely different associations and employments to be come members of the club, writes Helen Jay, in a very practical article on "The Mental Life of a Farmer's Wife," in the Ludies' Home Journal. We all need to enter into the lives of thers, and for an organization of women I know no better motto than the words of Dr. Hale, "This club exists to find out how other people live." It will be easier to do this than appears upon the surface.

Threshing Barley.
A brewer of Peterboro, Ont., sends this word to the barley growers:
"When you cut your barley don't
thresh it out at once, but let it stay in
the stack or mow for a monthly before threshing to sweat. This sweating is proves barley for malting purposes. malts well. Barley is better for being cut slightly green and allowed to stand in the field until dry enough for hous ing."

Frozen Vegetables In the Dark. The fact that some vegetables may e frozen while in the ground without dinter Teach, meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and recourse of an hour my headache is cured and effects. I feel or had effects or had effects or had effects. I feel or had effects or had effects or had effects. I feel or had effects or had effects or had effects or had effects or had effects. I feel or had effects or had effects or had effects or had effects or had effects. I feel or had effects or had effects or had effects or had effects. I feel or had effects or light and currents of air. Light causes rot, partly, we suppose, because in the decay, is much more active than it is in the darkness.

It is very difficult to keep stabled ani-

mals in winter free from parasites. The hair is thicker at this time, and animals in the stable are unable to dust theinselves as they will when they have ac cess to the earth. As you are carding out the last year's coat of hair have a vessel containing kerosene emulsion handy, and with a sponge or rag wash the necks of the animals you are grooming. A weak emulsion will kill all lice and will not injure the hair.

Acorns as Feed. It is true, says a writer in the Breeders' Gazette, that acorns if eaten by cows in any considerable quantity will seriously reduce the flow of milk. fact I learned by experience to my cost more than forty years ago. After the flow had been reduced one-half it may by proper feeding be partially regained, but no amount of good food will ever bring the flow back to what it would have been if the shrinkage had not occurred.

To Kill Lice. Kerosene emulsion, diluted, will kill lice on cows or horses, and yet not injure the animals, but crude petroleum vill cause their hair to come off. the contrary, crude petroleum will not injure a dog in the least, while kero-sene will cause loss of hair when applied to the skin. Why this is the case cannot, perhaps, be explained, but it has been noticed by many who have used both substances on the skins of

Don't Deceive Buyers. A fruit grower who shipped a lot of apples to one of the large markets branded in large letters on the barrels; "These apples are the same all the way to the bottom as at the top," which enabled him to secure the highest price. room. We have frequently seen the willow thus used by thrifty farmers. A sentations deceive buyers. This is not the sentations deceive buyers.

both animals, including dogs.

IN all receipts for cooking I requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

A STATE OF THE STA

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. MANAGER AND MANAGE

Glass is a material whose astonish ing possibilities we are only beginning understand. Incredible progress has been made in its manufacture the last ten or twelve years. We, who saw the glass gown spun for the Prin-cess Eulalia at the Chicago Expositles, will forget the wonder with which that dainty creation impressed us should we be lucky enough to see the exposition in Paris in 1900, when M. Henrivaux, an enthusiastic French a house entirely made of glass and with furniture and even tapestries made of the same material. This very novel mansion is to have an original scheme of being rendered always warm in winter and cool in summer. M. Henrivaux proposes to erect an iron skeleton on which will be placed slabs of glass in such a fashion as to form a double wall, in the interior of which hot air /can be circulated in winter and compressed air-which will cool the walls-in summer. The roof will be of glass on a network of iron, and the partition and staircases of the same material.—Illustrated American.

King Lear, Driven Forth Into the cold and rain, had no Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to counteract their effect. Stomach Bitters to counteract their elect. But the modern traveler in inclement weather can baffle its burtful influence with this gential protector. Chilis and fever, ricumatism, neuralism, colds are forestalled by this warming medicinal stimulant and safequard. Take a wineglassful immediately before and after exposure. Use it, too, for dyspepsia, billousness and constipation.

A Novel Project.

Wellesley College wanting a gymna-sium, its Committee on Health and Physical Training proposes to raise way. A chain of letters has been started in Boston, New York and Chi-The recipient of the letters, which it is hoped will contain \$1 each, is George A. Alden, Revere National Bank. Boston.

Deatness Cannot Re Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an infamed condition of the mucous linking of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube is infamed
you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is
the result, and unless the infammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever,
which is nothing but an infamed condition of
the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Duafness (cansed by catarrih) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarri Cure. Send for
circulars; free, J. CHENEY & CO., Tolodo. O.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Tolodo, O.

Scott is called Border Minstrel, in allusion to one of his characters. The derer, the Charmer of the World: Duns Scotus, Great Magician, Great Un-known, Mighty Minstrel, Northern Homer, Peveril of the Penk, Wizard of the North, and many other names.

Texas to the Front Again. That the cigarette habit can be com-pletely cured is demonstrated in the statement of Emerson M. Noble, of Houston, Texas, to the Sterling Remedy Houston, Texas, to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, manufacturers of Noto-bac, who writes that after using one box of No-to-bac, which he bought at the drug store, he had no desire for eight years; that there is something indescribable in the effects of No-to-bac, and that he has nothing but good words to say for it. to say for it.

Cooked It Whole. Earthen dishes, large enough to hold the carcass of a lamb, were found in the Pompellan kitchens.—Philadelphia

Iedger.

The Last Two Excursions to the South.

April 2 and April 30 tickets will be sold via C. & E. I. R. R. to various points in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, and to points in Florida west of River Junction, at one fare for the round trip. For tickets and information apply to your nearest ticket agent, to City Ticket Office C. & E. I. R. R. 230 Clark street, Chicago, or to C. W. Humphrey, Nor. Plass, Agent C. & E. I. R. R., 170 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

Many springs are intermittent, probbly because the channels leading from ed and constitute natural sinhons.

Adjust Family Differences. Bnd temper is often merely bad diges

Many quarrels attributed to perverse Many quarres authorized to preverse dispositions are due to disordered livers. Ripans Tabules adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if taken in time.

Ripans Tabules, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

Flies can walk on the celling becaus their feet are natural air-pumps, and form a vacuum so that the body is supported by atmospheric pressure.

The sanction of physicians has been ac-corded to that standard disinfectant, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c. We cannot do our best for a cause we

are not sure is right.

The Modern Way Commends itself to the well-informed. to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest man ner and disagreeably as well, cleanse the system and break up colds. headaches and fevers without unpleas ant after effects, use the delightful

Bats are not classed with birds, be cause they suckle their young, and having no nests, carry them about until able to fly alone and care for them-

Will be in effect via the Louisville and Nashville Railroad on March 5, April 2 and 30, 1895. Round trip tickets will be sold to points in Kentucky. Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and West Florida, and one way tickets to Florida at about half the regular rates. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to not sell you excursion tickets write to C. T. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. L. Cross, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Iron rusts more rapidly when we than when dry because it has, or seems to have, a greater affinity for oxygen when the latter is combined with hy

liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs

selves. The Lowest Rates Ever Made to the South

DOUGLAS HOE 19 186 25616. \$3.50 POLICE 3 SOLES. \$2.\$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES

BEST IN THE WORLD

ation is truly unrivalled

\$10 worth \$40

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes They give the best value for the money. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

St. Jacobs Oil TO MAKE YOU OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO..



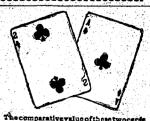
Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. AllenCo., 365Cans'. St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 0,000,000 boxes. PAYS FOR A 5-LINE Adv. 4 times

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93 South Jenerson Street. - Chicago, III.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.



Company,

CHICAGO.

Is known to most persons, illustrate that greater quantity is Not always most to be desired. These cards express the beneficial qual-

Ripans . Tabules As compared with any previously known

DYSPEPSIA CURE. Ripana Tabulea: Price, 50 cents a bea,

Of druggists, or by mail.

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Sprees St. & T. TO ADVERTISERS

W please on in the this paper.

And Mammon holds his sway.

The chiming bells of Trinity Above that turbid tide Seem to recall the days of yore When burghers' homesteads flecked

And o'er the ocean wide Sloop, snow and pinnace labored slow And Indians stalked the streets below In all their native pride.

Beneath the bells of Trinity The moon's caressing beams By night shine on so still a spot Where sleep the dead so long forgot. That in the hush it seems That all the rabble rout of trade Which yesterday such clamor made Is but the stuff of dreams.

## MATCHED, BUT NOT MATED

Cyril Danyer's hands were thrust deep in his pockets and a vexed frown clouded his handsome face, while from time to time he uttered an impatient exclamation. It was evident that something had upset his

mental equilibrium—but what?
Well, as a matter of fact, it was nothing very new. It had happened before, and would probably happen again: though he registered a mental is he had done on every occasion—that it never, never, never should.

To state the case as it stood he had just discovered that he had grown tired of the girl who but a httle time ago he had thought was the only woman in the world for him. He had made the discovery so often before that it had lost the charm of novelty, and now aroused a certain amount of resentment within his breast - resentment against women in general for being usable to produce a woman in par-ticular fascinating enough to retain his roving fancy. Why on earth, he wondered irritably, were all women made so that they charmed you up to a certain point and palled upon you afterward? It was a problem that had often perplexed and annoyed him, but never more than on this special occasion.

For Elaine Dering, the present disturber of his peace, was somehow different from the other women whom he had loved and left. A slim, fair haired girl, with a pale, spirituelle face and rapt gray eyes, she seemed a being of different clay from the ordinary fin de siecle maiden. Simple, child like and un-worldly, he felt it was impossible to attribute to her the thousand and vanities, jeulousies, coquetries and caprices that go to make up the sum of the modern woman's existence. You could not think of

them in the same breath.

No, she was no modern coquette. no up to date flirt, who could play a man at his own game and give as good as she got. She was innocent and trusting, and he wished to heaven he had left her alone.

He recalled the fleeting tender glance that she had giver. him the evening before, when they said good night by the old hawthorn tree that hazards. was their favorite trysting place; the soft slow blush that had risen to her cheeks as she withdrew her hands from his lingering clasp. He reaction had set in, that is to inan of his temperament.

reached just that point, and then came to an untimely end; the numberless women who had been left to that was all her own. Some had understood him all through, way, 'it must come to an end, I and they had escaped comparatively suppose. All pleasant things come easily; but there had been others to an end, don't they?". had misunderstood him, and Elaine nodded, gravely, had made the mistake of a nect "Yes, the copy books it ing him to live up to his promises. These last had rued their mistake with exceeding bitterness, yet they were not to blame, for Cyril was hard When he loved he her gray eyes full on his face.

"I suppose," she said, "you mear to understand. loved with all his might and main, and spared no pains to teach his in you are going away! amorata to love him in return; and how was she to know that as soon as he had learned her lesson he would a conclusion quite so quickly, but go in search of a new pupil to whom all the same he felt rather relieved. to impart the same knowledge?

hunter instinct was strong within him, and he was untiring in good deal of thinking last night and his pursuit of shy game. So long as I—well, I came to the conclusion his pursuit of shy game. So long as 1—well, I came to the conclusion the object of his desire cluded him that things were getting a little be So long as into the chase; but when once unito the chase; but when once unit to the chase; but when once unito the chase; but when once unit to the cha he threw his whole heart and soul youd me. vertainity was merged in certainty, and he knew that he had conquered, quished alike lost their charms for nicety how to do it. him. Like so many men he cared Elaine's eves had him. Like so many men he cared only for that which he thought he the distance again. "Ah!" she said

her feelings toward him had been a subject for speculation. But there was no longer need for speculation. On the previous evening the mysterious glamour of the twilight hour and the subtle fascination of her se-cene gray eyes had combined together to get the better of him. In one that he loved her, and madly, and in the next to the fact that she loved him and was to be obtained.

That was the climax, and now-after the climax the reaction.

No wonder that Cyril looked moody and uncomfortable as he wended his way toward the hawthorn tree that voice to a tenderly regretful tone. had been the silent witness of so many meetings and partings.

He was first at the trysting place, moment he saw her he became conscious of some subtle change in her.

He could not define it but he felt to, and I want to stay a little long-

that it was there. He threw his cigarette away and strolled on by her side as usual, but the situation had lost its piquancy and he soon began to cast desperately about for some means of getting out

"It's a month to-day," he said, rather irrelevantly, "since I came to

Elaine nodded her fair head. "Yes," she assented, "and it's a month to-day since I came to the

Cyril pulled his mustache thought His remark and her answer dfd not seem to have done much toward advancing things in the way in which they ought to go. What on earth, he wondered had he better say next.

'I meant to stay a fortnight when "I meant to stay a fortnight when I came," he hazarded, presently.
"So did I," returned Elaine, with a shrug of her slender shoulders.
"Alas! for the frailty of human resolutions." Deadlock!
"Been such jolly weather, don't you know," said Cyril, desperately and disjointedly. "Country life not so bad, after all. Thought I should hate it when I left town, but what

so bad, after all. Thought I should hate it when I left town, but, what with tennis and boating and fishing and—and one thing and another, I—well, I—well, don't you know!—He broke off, floundering helplessly.

Elaine lifted her face a little so that the uncertain light fell full upon

"I thought I should hate it, too when I left town," she answered in her cool, level tones: "but what with tennis and boating and fishing and and one thing and another". - She also broke off at that point and filled in the blank with a little sigh. Another deadlock!

Cyril began to wish that there were no such things as women in the world, which, considering the amount of amusement and food for thought that they had from time to time forded him, was distinctly ungrateful on his nart

He gave Elaine a quick, furtive glance. She looked very pretty in the soft twilight, more than pretty, but her dreamy beauty did not stir boots. his pulses to-day as it had done yes-terday. Yesterday she had seemed to be beyond him, to day she was within reach. He had but to stretch out his hand to grasp that which he had hitherto so ardently desired—and lo, the knowledge that it was so

killed the desire. Such is human nature, and above all, man's nature. But if Elaine looked even prettier than usual, she was also looking graver, and the uneasy frown darkened on Cyril's brow. He feared that she was one of the girls who misunderstood him, and that she would make a scene when he told her that he was going away. He had lived through more than one scene n his life time, had had anger, and reproaches heaped upon his devoted head, and he was not ambi tious of repeating the experience He was sorry that things were as they were. His was the fault, he knew, but he could not help adding the saving clause that it was a fault of temperament, not of intention.

His regret was genuine enough, and he called himself plenty of un-pleasant names mentally, for he was a kind hearted man and a good sort as men go. He never deliberately intended to do harm—though, unfortunately, that had no bearing on the fact that he did a considerable amount.

"Evil is wrought by want of thought As well as want of heart."

"Well, it has been a pleasant month anyway." he said at last, urged thereto by a desperate feeling that he must say something at all "Yes," Elaine assented, dreamily;

'very pleasant."

Her serene, unconscious eves gazed straight before her into the hazy dishad walked home dwelling upon that tance with a rapt, far away expres-eloquent look and blush in an ecstasy sion. She was all in white, and she quent look and blush in an ecstasy sion. She was all in white, and she delight, and then all at once looked like a tall, sweet, May lily. with her slender, swaving form, her say the reaction that was inevitable pure pale face, in its framework of to a man of his temperament. He ground in spirit as he thought thing ideally poetic about her fair, of the numberless flirtations that had cold loveliness, something that reached just that point, and then seemed to lift her above the level of

bewail his loss, for an hour or a life. "And like all pleasant things," time, according to their disposition. Cyril went on, in the same desperate

of course, they are right. "Of course they are right," echoed

Cyril. Elaine turned the calm light of

Cyril was somewhat taken shack

he answered, "I am going "Yes, back to town to-morrow. I did a

in that very moment victory and van- it so often before that he knew to a

Elaine's eyes had wandered off to the previous evening he beyond us at times, or is it we who had never felt sure of Elaine. Up to that time she had been shy and elusive and a trifle cold and the state.

"Don't know, I'm sure!" he answered, rather shortly. "I never guessed a riddle in my life, and I'm

to old to begin now."

Elaine smiled. Certainly at present she showed no signs of making a scene in view of his impending de-parture and he was fain to be thankful, though at the same time-uh the inconsistency of man's nature he felt a little sore that she should accept the situation so quietly. It

was rather ignominious for him. "So you are going away to-morrow," she said, after a pause.
"Yes," he answered, lowering his

'Are you sorry? She contemplated him for a mo-

ment with an enigmatical expres-

And then she laughed.
To say that Cyril was surprised would be to put things with ridiculous mildness. He had nover been so hopelessly and helplessly aston-

Elaine laughed again. "You did not expect me to say that, did you?" she asked. Cyril passed his hands over his eyes like a man awakening from a dream.
"No," he answered, drawing a long, deep breath.

the whole course of his existence.

Speech was beyond him. He could only stand and stare,

She was still looking at him.
"You expected me to be over whelmed with utter desolation at the prospect of your going, didn't you? Well, perhaps I might have been, only, you see, I shall still have the tennis and the boating and the fishing and the one thing and another onsole me after you have gone-

and I am easily consoled. Cyril said nothing. He only stared at her helplessly, wondering if she had taken sudden leave of her

Elaine saw the look, and read it

aright. nodding her fair head with great gravity and decision; "as sane as you are—saner, perhaps." Then, all at once, she dropped her bantering tone. "Now let us talk sense," she went on; "let us understand one another.

'I wish I could understand you, said Cyril, with a dazed, uncomfort-able sort of feeling that something had suddenly gone wrong with the laws of the universe. Elaine nodded again.

"You will in half a minute," she id. "Now, listen to me. I am going to state two facts. Fact num ber one—you are tired of me. Fact number two—I am tired of you. There's the case in a nutshell."

"By jove!" was all he said.
Elaine threw up her pretty white
arms and clasped her hands at the

back of her head with a graceful gesture of weariness and discontent. "I am tired of you," she repeated.
"Don't get cross. I am not rude,
only truthful. I am stating a fact. It is my nature. I always get tired of men in the end. It is only a question of time. Most things in this life are, I think."

She paused, but Cyril was silent. "Men," she went on, reflectively. "charm you up to a given point, and pall upon you afterward. There is a

great sameness about them.' Cyril started, as well he might. It was somewhat of a poser to hear his own inmost thoughts and sentiments put into words in this calm fashion. How often had not he thought just what she had said, with the slight difference of substituting the noun feminine for the noun masculine! "You speak," he said, sarcasti-

cally, "from experience, no doubt."
She looked at him serenely,
"Yes," she answered, "I do. I know men pretty thoroughly now, which is a great achievement; and I know myself too-which is a still greater achievement, though you may not think so. It is always the same. So long as I am not sure of the man, so long I want to be sure of him. But the moment I am sure of him—in that moment I cease to want I never felt sure of you until last night. Until then you had al-ways eluded me, and I could not tell if you were in earnest or not: but last night you showed me that you loved me—for the moment—and that was the end so far as I was con-cerned." She paused. "I showed you that I loved you, too—for the moment, "she added, presently, "and that was the end so far as you were concerned. Last night was the cli-max, and after the climax—to people like you and me-comes the

Once more she paused.

"By jove!" said Cyril again. He could not think of anything else to say.

Truth to tell he felt distinctly small, and that is a feeling that does not conduce to a man's general good humor at any time. He was beaten at his own game and vanquished with his own weapons. The situation was a novel one, but it lacked the charm which novelty is commonly supposed to possess. This girl, with her angel face and innocent eyes, was not the simple trusting maiden that he had believed her, but a very queen of co-quettes, a flirt of a different and more dangerous caliber than any he

had met before. Life has its illusions —and its delusions.

"Don't be cross," said Elaine, in a persuasive tone. "Don't bear malice. Shake hands and be friends. I shouldn't have talked like this only that I know you are just like me. don't know how I know it, but I do.

Instinct, I suppose; woman's safest guide. I didn't know it until tonight. It came upon me all at once. My convictions generally do. I know you feel just as I feel and think as I think. I know you wanted me until you thought you could have me, you thought you could have me, and then you didn't want me any longer. Now confess. Am I not right?"

Cyril took the little hand held out

to him and prepared to put as good a face as he could upon the matter. It seemed the best thing to do.

"Perhaps you are," he said. "Anyway I shan't contradict you. It's rude to contradict a lady, isn't it?' He looked down and she looked up. Their eyes met. A moment later the fields were ringing with their

laughter.
"Oh," said Elaine as soon as she could speak, "it's a clean case of diamond cut diamond, the cleanest I ever heard of. And you know if any one saw your little story in print they would say it was far, fetched and improbable and could not possibly happen, forgetting that it is the far fetched and impossible things that generally do happen in this life."

### Yellow Asters Not to be Had.

A certain lady in the city had been reading Mrs. Caffyn's book, "The Yellow Aster," and was so impressed with the work that she went to a with the work that she went to a local florist and asked for a basket of yellow aster sood. "We can give you China aster seed, single or double aster seed," was the reply, "but the yellow aster is a variety almost unknown, in fact." "Oh!" cried the lady, "but I've read the book." Then the flowers that bleaund in the Then the flowers that bloomed in the ished, bewildered and taken back in spring cried "Tra la."

## FOR THE FAIR SEX.

SOMBRE HUES WILL PREVAIL FOR A BRIEF SEASON.

Black Gowns Reigning Favorites-Richan Signes Much Worn -- New Materials for Tallor Coats.

Black gowns are the reigning favor-ites at present and will continue to take the lead throughout the spring months. Black satins, both figured and plain; diamantine moires. crepons and various kinds of rough wool goods are being made up into spring gowns, with the customary fancy waists combined with or en-tirely made of a contrasting color. Tailor gowns of black cloth are ver fashionable and especially suitable for these Lenten days And, like those of mixed tweeds and like colors, they are made with the short tight fitting coat, which is worn blouses of lace or soft silk or chemisettes of white batiste trimmed with rows of cream Valenciennes lace.



A novelty in blouses is made double breasted and fastened with buttons well over on the left shoulder, tapering off toward the waist, where it is gathered full into a belt. A turn over collar completes the neck. This many styles that it is somewhat style of collar however is not the exclusive peculiarity of the blouse able. walst, for it is seen on dresses as well. Bishop sleeves are much used for the blouse waists and are easily man

aged under the coat.
Some tailor dresses have the extreme full skirts while others are more moderate in size, but in either case they are cut short enough to

The new materials for tailor coats, to be worn with any and every gown, are heavy tweeds in which several colors are prettily blended, and the covert cloths in all the pale shades of tan and gray. They are made quite short, with some fullness in the The front may be either single or double breasted, and is finished



Fancy vests of pique and bright colored vesting are shown with the

new tailor gowns, and are very simi-lar to those worn last season. Street dresses of plain cloth, not tailor made, have sleeves and bodice like the skirt. One made of light tan cloth has a very full, plain skirt, a plain waist with a full blouse front, which pinches a little over the belt, county (Me.) way have had their faith white batiste, trimmed with rows of those this to his wife and she was so narrow cream lace. Cuffs of this much impressed by it that she tried material turn back over the red vel- to dissuade him from returning to

material over another so that both materials are employed, as, for example, lace over chiffon for a blouse waist and these made over satin or



The fancy for silk waists fitted close and covered with guipure lace is still with us and here is a model for any dark shade of silk. The lace is cut out in the neck like a pinafore and edged around with jet. The collar and belt are of velvet and straps back are brought around under the three loops clasped with a jet buckle.

Silk tissue, such as was worn years ago, has appeared again and is delightfully soft and pretty for fancy

accordion plaited silk and muslin over yellow silk. Manve satin forms the belt, bow and collar, and lace FASHION NOTES

All the new dress goods are voted 'the prettlest ever seen.' The improved and elaborated shirt

walst is to have a new reign Black silk and fancy waists are to be a fashionable combination.

The popularity of capes of every style shows no signs of waning. Fashionable mourning has reached stage that is almost ridiculous. There is a tendency to keep velvet

Bodices with straps on shoulder for evening dress are alleged colonial. Summer silks show an endless ariety and at unusually reasonable orices.

n fashion throughout the summer.

Trilby fashions are numerous mough, albeit they are not wholly orrect. Hand painted linen fans on exhibi-

ion show what will be used next ummer. The "winged bonnet," going right and left, will be the fashionable headgear.

There is a fashionable caprice mong women just now for silver inger rings.

Black, silver tipped bags are now worn by the girl of the period danging from the waist belt. In Paris women are wearing a long

black velvet strip that has the effect of the clergyman's stole. Whatever prejudice there may have been against green as a fashion able color has disappeared.

White broadcloth embroidered in gold are newest plano covers. They are sufficiently elegant to cause talk. Knickerbocker yellow is the pre-

vailing color in lamp shades. The effect upon room and company is soft.

ured for trimming the big yellow lamp shades that are now so fashion-able. Coats, cloaks and capes show so many styles that it is somewhat

Some of the electric seal capes are so grotesque and pronounced as to give the conservative in dress a real

hock. New importations of black silk grenadines show many new and novel effects, sure to please the girl of the

period. Military cross belts of white ribbon worn by the up to date young woman make them very conspicuous to the enemy.

In leather goods a novelty is a ocketbook and cardcase combina tion that is just as useful as it is unique.

laces are more and more in vogue in connection with the low cut evening bodices. All the newest imported French gowns have a modified puffed sleeve that gives the figure a better ap-

pearance. Lorgnettes have become common and therefore are being abandoned by the society women who intro duced them.

allowing for so many imitations of them. The "real ostrich" is very quickly detected. Fayette silk is quite the ideal

Feather boas continue fashionable,

material for tea gowns and evening dresses. It is kept by the leading drygoods houses and comes in all desirable shades. For finishing the bottom of a waist

soft bone is unequaled and does away with the use of canvas. As a stiffening skirt bone is the best thing possible and gives the flare now so desirable.

Believers in "signs" down Waldo whole to fasten on the shoulder and E. Mahoney, of Northport, who was under the arm. The belt fastens at killed in the woods recently. The strengthened by the story of William the back under a full, short bow, and the neck band is of dark red velvet, work, a fox approached him, stopped of one of the shades in the plaid, and gave three very sharp, shrill Over this is a turn down collar of barks. On his return home he men-One of the marked features of the present fashions is the use of one liallucination and departed for the woods, and in a very short time was can be seen. And sometimes three brought home mortally wounded by the falling of a tree only a short distance from where the day before the fox sent forth its "warning."

### Temperance in Alaska.

A very curious temperance society exists in the Siberian village of Ashlyka. Every your in September the members meet in the church and make a solemn promise to abstain from wine and spirits for a whole They also sign an agreement that any person breaking the pledge shall pay a fine of twenty-five rubles into the church and submit to be spat upon by his more continent fellows. The most peculiar feature of the whole business, however, is that the members on the one day of the year when the pledge expires allow themselves wine and brandy during the few hours which intervene before the pledge for the ensuing year is made

### Beware of the Mongoose.

The mongoose for America as a do mestic animal is to be avoided and its importation prevented according of velvet beginning at the belt in the to the United States consul at Jamaica. The little animal, not unlike arms to the front, where they end in the ferret, was introduced on that island twenty years ago by a sugar planter to destroy ants and other in sects, but has increased so rapidly that nearly all snakes, tonds and in aists.

A pretty afternoon dress is of the insect pest have been extermimauve brocaded silk, made with a hlouse and apron panel of pale yellow mouced to attack poultry yards and menced to attack poultry yards and it has become difficult to raise fowls in the island in consequence. It is there regarded as great a pest as the rabbit has proved in Australia.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

is That So? Componsation. In 1995, Tale of Two Cities. Veterar of Many Engagements.

IS THAT SO ?

"Men become what they est," said Prof. Graham. \*\* Then I suppose pugilists are veloped from a diet of scraps," plied a forward student.

COMPENSATION.

He-That's Mrs. Grimshaw, who lectures on bimetallism. I've heard her. How exasperatingly clever she seems to be! She-Yes, but how consolingly

ugly!

IN 1995. "You'll do just as I tell you." said the husband of the advanced woman. "What?" shricked his wife.
"I mean it!" said her husband.

"I'd have you understand that I wear the skirts in this family." TALE OF TWO CITIES.

"I should have you know, sir, that am a Londoner, and was born in London." "But I, sir, was born in Cork and am a Corker."

VETERAN OF MANY ENGAGEMENTS.

"Have you had much experience s a cook?"
"Ol hey, ma'am. Ol had seventeen places lasht year, ma'am. KIND WORDS FOR THE ABSENT.

"Senator Sorghum had his good points," remarked the charitable man. "Yes," replied the man who spec-

ulates, "and his good pointers." APPROPRIATE AUTHORS. Emily-Always take books of postry with you when you go on a sum-

mer yachting cruise. Jane—What do you recommend? Emily—Well, last summer I had Burns and Browning.

HER TEMPER.

Wife (severely)-I'd have you cnow, sir, that I always keep my emper.

Husband (soothingly)—Of course you do, my dear. Of course you do. and I wish to goodness you'd get rid THE WAITER'S EXCUSE.

Northern tourist-Three hours ago I ordered 'possum for supper. Where

is that waiter, landlord; Landlord-Gone to borrow a dog to ketch the 'possum, sir. WHY HE BEGGED,

"Why is a great strong man like ou round begging?"
"Ah, madam, it is the only profession in which a gentleman can address a beautiful lady without the

A LAST RESOURCE. Reporter—I suppose the living skeleton married the mammoth wom-

formality of an introduction."

an for advertising purposes?

Museum manager—Not at all, sir.
The doctor told him he had to get flesh; and that seemed to be the only way he could get it.

VERNAL INDICATIONS.

"You have an early spring here, do you?" said the gentleman from the North.

'Yes, sir; right airly. You kin always tell when spring's come fer good by the snakes. That one you're standin' on is a ground rattler, an' this one where you're a jumpin' to is a spredin' adder!"

WORSE THAN THE INJURY. Sympathizing friend-Oh, deart This is dreadful! Even if it has been shown to be a horrible mistake, yet to think of you being arrested on sus-picion of being a shoplifter!

Mrs. Sayles (bitterly)—Yes (boo hoo). One of the papers said I was evidently over 30, too!

A SUGGESTION FOR MR. H-W-Timmins-I believe after this that I shall not send any one my autograph unless he gives satisfactory evidence of having read in

positions. Oh, I wouldn't be so severe as that. Why not let him off by merely giving proof of having bought a copy? NOT FICTION THIS TIME.

"No. Jack," said the fair young girl with the sun-lit hair as she eved him sadly. "I can never marry you, but I will be a sister to—"
"Ah, ha!" cried Jack, bitterly, let me have none of this crue nockery. That sister story is played

But it was true. Two hours before the beautiful girl had accepted Jack's brother.

DRAWN IN. Hanson-How did you come to

marry the Widow Boncour Instead of her daughter? I thought it was the daughter you were after.

Janson—Well, so I was, to tell the truth; but when I asked Mary to marry me one day, she said, "Ask mamma," and when I started to do it I stammered so with nervousness that mamma said "Yes" before I had

New York Chivalry.

got the question out.

The old woman who for years has sold papers upon the steps of the old Herald building, at Ann street and Broadway, was ruined and restored to fortune in less than one minute

the other day.

The incident is chiefly notable because it developed the fact that chivalry still swells in the bosom of the universal New Yorker, high and

In an unguarded moment the wind caught her stock of papers, and away they went like a flock of white pigeons. She raised a cry and the great crowd broke ranks and started each man after a paper. She got them all back in a few minutes fity newspapers, and a man for each one. A well dressed man who had overtaken and captured one kept it and dropped her a quarter.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD While in England She is Taught

Alde the Bloycle. Miss Frances Willard, the great adocate of the temperance question in this country, who for years has been a constant speaker for the cause on the public lecture platform, and whose books on the subject have been widely read and circulated, returned from England recently, where she has been for some months en-joying a well earned rest from her arduous labors. She is now 55 years of age, and she tells it. She comes back to her native land, she says, a better American and a stronger woman than ever. England and En glish society agreed with her. She has primroses in her complexion and flesh on her restless little body. To a reporter she said: "God bless America! I love it. My stay in England was a day dream. I met most delightful people, and I came near being killed with kindness. But I have been kept crying with joy ever since I returned. I did not get the English accent nor their broad 'a's.' I didn't learn to say clark for clerk, luggage for baggage, railway for railroad, tram for street cars, brasses for checks, or gowns for dresses. I do say station for depot because I think it more expressive. And I did learn to soften my pronunciation of the word American is a most beautiful word and I justified in speaking it as beautifulyl as I can. I have had a good rest. I am an eight hour woman. Eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for what you will. and one day in the seven for the soul is my programne. I put in eight hours a day at my desk and had stenographers come down every morning and I kept them going all the time. But that sort of work didn't hurt me. It is speaking in public that takes

talked out. I did very little talking while I was away and the rest was a cure. "But who is your complexion improver and eye brightener.'

the heart out of me. For ten years I made one speech a day the years around. When I went abroad I was



"The bicycle."

'And you took it ?" "Yes, in large doses. It took me thirty hours to learn. First I began with three assistants. Then I got along with two: For a long while I rode with one and now I go alone. I had a short blue suit, sweater and divided skirts, can and shoes and I exercised every day, winter and warm weather for half or a full hour. It was hard work but I was determined to master it."

'Did you get many black eyes and blue spots?"

'No, because I didn't fall. I wasn't allowed. My girls took good care of me."

"How did you learn to ride the Well, I had two rules and I rode up to them. The major promise I took was. I will not fall. That is rule one. There is an old Yorkshire proverb, It's dogged as does it,' which I took for rule two. I used to repeat it a dozen times, and although it made the girls laugh it helped me. When I got my courage up to pitch I would tell the girl to stand aside and exert her moral influence and it sustained me. I learned to ride as I learned to walk. I define bicyling as walking six inches above ground. ground and the same confidence by which the child learns to walk helps the adult to ride. I brought my wheel with me. It was presented to me. If I had bought one, of course I should have selected an American bicycle, for I am too loyal to believe that American labor or American skill is second to any workmanship. I called it the Gladys, because it made me so gladsome in my spirit. The day I took my first ride I gave

### From Lake to Ocean.

The Canadian government has for

Gladys the white ribbon."

several years past been working out systematically a general scheme of canal improvement. This scheme, as outlined by the Pittsburg Dispatch, embraces the enlargement of waterways between tide water and Lake Superior so that the locks shall have a length of 270 feet between the gates and a width of 45 feet, the navigable depth of water over the sills to be fourteen feet. Work has been steadily pushed for-ward and no year passes without seeing more or less satisfactory progress made. The scheme is inter-pational in its scope, both as to the outlay which would be necessary and the ultimate benefits which would accrue. Its purpose embraces the construction of deep water channels of not less than twenty-one feet in depth to connect the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean by way of the St. Lawrence river and also by way of the Hudson river. Moreover. scheme embraces the construction of canals connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi river and Lake Erie with the Ohio river. It favors the establishment of an international commission for determining the method of construction and maintenance of waterways of an inter-national character, also the establishment of an international court or the purpose of hearing and finally determining, under rules of law, all questions arising between the gov-ernment of the United States, Great Britain, Mexico and Canada, both the commission and the court to be established by the joint action of the gov-